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Lake Forest College
BULLETIN

Volume 2 MARCH 1923 Number 2

CATALOGUE
1922-1923

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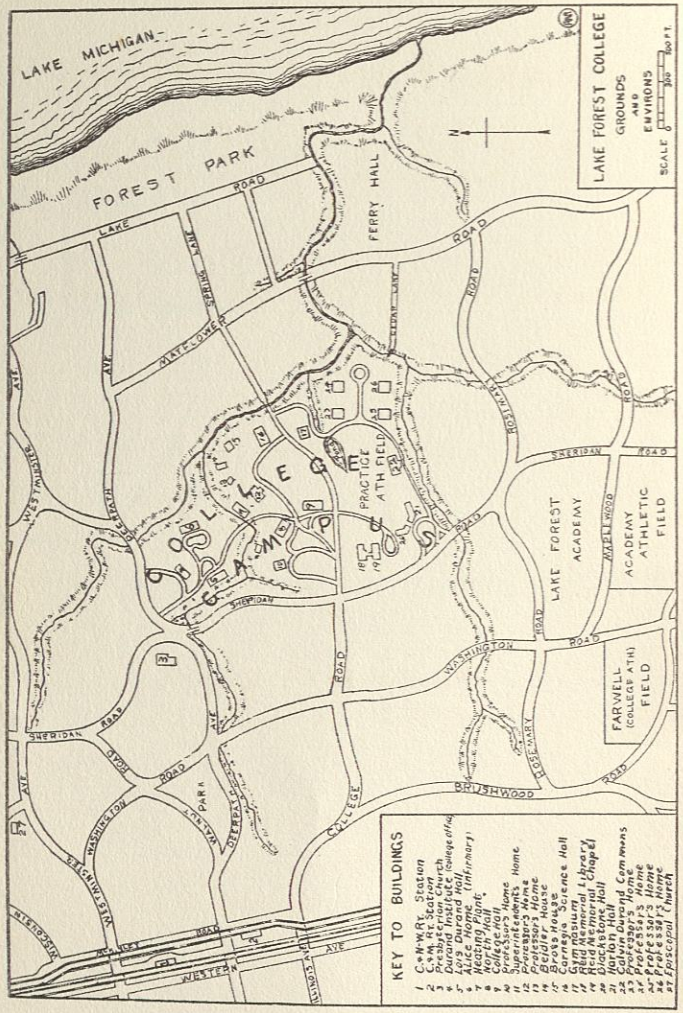

Lake Forest College BULLETIN

Volume 2 MARCH 1923 Number 2

FORTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

of

LAKE FOREST COLLEGE

For the Year
1922-1923

Lake Forest, Illinois

Lake Forest University is a corporation under whose charter the following schools are operated:

Lake Forest College.
Ferry Hall.
Lake Forest Academy.

All of these schools are administered by the same board of trustees.

All correspondence relating to the College should be addressed to the

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS

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1923

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COLLEGE CALENDAR

College Year 1922-23

1922

September	18	Monday,	*Registration days.*
September	19	Tuesday,	*See page 47*
September	20	Wednesday (8 a. m.),	*First semester begins.*
September	22	Friday,	*First formal chapel exercise.*
September	24	Sunday,	Convocation sermon.
November	29	Wednesday (4:15p.m.),	Thanksgiving holiday begins
December	3	Monday (8 a. m.),	Thanksgiving holiday ends.
December	22	Friday (4:15 p.m.),	*Christmas recess begins.*

1923

January	8	Monday (8:00 a. m.),	*Christmas recess ends.*
January	18	Thursday,	*Registration days.*
January	19	Friday,	
January	29	Monday,	Semester examinations.
February	2	Friday,	
February	5	Monday,	*Second semester begins.*
February	22	Thursday,	Washington's birthday.
March	30	Friday (4:15 p. m.),	*Spring recess begins.*
April	9	Monday (8:00 a. m.),	*Spring recess ends.*
May	30	Wednesday,	Memorial Day.
June	4	Monday,	Semester examinations.
June	8	Friday,	
June	12	Tuesday,	*Commencement.*

Summer Vacation of Fourteen Weeks

September	17	Monday,	*Registration days.*
September	18	Tuesday,	

COLLEGE CALENDAR

College Year 1923-24

1923			
September	17	Monday,	*Registration days.*
September	18	Tuesday,	*See page 47*
September	19	Wednesday (8 a. m.),	*First semester begins.*
September	19	Wednesday	*First chapel exercise.*
September	23	Sunday	Convocation sermon.
November	28	Wednesday (4:15p.m.),	Thanksgiving holiday begins.
December	2	Monday (8:00 a. m.),	Thanksgiving holiday ends.
December	21	Friday (4:15 p. m.),	*Christmas recess begins.*
1924			
January	7	Monday (8:00 a. m.),	*Christmas recess ends.*
January	17	Thursday,	*Registration days.*
January	18	Friday,	
January	28	Monday,	Semester examinations.
February	1	Friday,	
February	4	Monday,	*Second semester begins.*
February	22	Friday,	Washington's birthday.
March	28	Friday (4:15 p. m.),	*Spring recess begins.*
April	7	Monday (8:00 a. m.),	*Spring recess ends.*
May	30	Friday,	Memorial Day.
June	2	Monday,	Semester examinations.
June	6	Friday,	
June	10	Tuesday,	*Commencement.*

Summer Vacation of Fifteen Weeks

September	22	Monday,	*Registration days.*
September	23	Tuesday,	

Organization and History of Lake Forest University

In 1855 a number of prominent citizens of Chicago and vicinity conceived the idea of creating a new residence suburb and establishing in it an educational institution that should be near the city, and yet always retain the great advantages of a quiet situation in the country. Accordingly on February 28, 1856, they formed an unincorporated land and college company under the title of "The Lake Forest Association." A site was selected along the high wooded shore of Lake Michigan, twenty-eight miles north of Chicago. Here the Association purchased about 1,300 acres of land. A charter for an educational institution, under the name of Lind University, was obtained on February 13, 1857. By act of February 16, 1865, the name was changed to Lake Forest University, which has since remained the legal title of the corporation. The plat of the town of Lake Forest was recorded July 23,1857, every alternate lot being assigned to the University for its endownment, and 62 acres being set aside as an inalienable campus.

The first step taken under the charter of the University was the establishment, in the fall of 1858, of Lake Forest Academy, a preparatory school for boys. College work was begun in 1861, but discontinued after a year on account of the Civil War, which called half of the first Freshman Class into the field. There followed, in 1869, the establishment of a school for girls, Ferry Hall, named in honor of the Rev. William M. Ferry of Grand Haven, Michigan, who left a legacy for the founding of such a school.

The third step in the development of the institution was the opening, on September 7, 1876, of Lake Forest College. The first class graduated from the Col-

lege, in June, 1879, entered as Seniors in 1878. The first class to enter Lake Forest College and complete the four years' course was graduated in June, 1880.

The Charter of Lake Forest University conveys the broadest powers for the establishment and maintenance of every grade and kind of institution for higher and professional education. A medical department was organized in Chicago as early as 1859, but discontinued in 1864. Some years later alliances were made with certain prominent professional schools in Chicago: in 1887 with Rush Medical College, and the Northwestern College of Dental Surgery, in 1888 with the Chicago College of Law, in 1889 with the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. These relations were subsequently severed; and in 1902 the Trustees of Lake Forest University unanimously decided to abandon all efforts to maintain professional departments, and to confine themselves to the development of Lake Forest College, Lake Forest Academy, and Ferry Hall. The president of Lake Forest University exercises a general oversight over the two allied schools; but each of them has its own head and staff of teachers, its own campus and equipment, and its own independent life.

The Charter provides that the number of Trustees shall not be less than sixteen, but may be increased to twenty-five, including the President of the Institution, who is a Trustee *ex officio*. The Trustees elect their own successors in perpetuity, but only residents of Illinois or an adjoining State are eligible, and the election of Trustees is subject to the ratification of the Synod of Illinois of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America.

The founders of Lake Forest were Presbyterians; but while the College has always been in close sympathy with the historic church under whose auspices it was born, the Charter not only specifically forbids all denominational restrictions in the case of students, but prescribes no denominational tests either for Trustees, President, or Faculty. Lake Forest, however, is frankly and unequivocally Christian; founded by men who had profound faith in God, and continues to stand for the essential verities of our common Christian faith, and the effort is constantly made to maintain in the College and two schools a thoroughly Christian atmosphere.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HERBERT MCCOMB MOORE, *Ex-Officio*
President Lake Forest University

TERM EXPIRES IN 1924

A. T. Carton ..... Lake Forest
George Findlay ..... Lake Forest
Walter A. Graff ..... Chicago
B. M. Linnell, M.D. ..... Chicago

TERM EXPIRES IN 1926

Rev. Frank Fitt ..... Highland Park
Henry J. Hanson ..... Chicago
John H. Jones ..... Chicago
Frank W. Read ..... Lake Forest
Rev. George Roberts, D.D. ..... Lake Forest

TERM EXPIRES IN 1928

Dean D. Lewis, M.D. ..... Chicago
John H. S. Lee ..... Evanston
Charles Brearley Moore ..... Evanston
Ernest Palmer ..... Evanston
Marion W. Woolsey ..... Chicago

TERM EXPIRES IN 1930

Rev. James G. K. McClure, D.D. ..... Chicago
George A. McKinlock ..... Lake Forest
Clayton Mark ..... Lake Forest
Louis F. Swift ..... Lake Forest
Rev. Andrew C. Zenos, D.D. ..... Chicago

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

John H. S. Lee, *President*
Alfred T. Carton, *Vice President*
John H. Jones, *Secretary* — George Findlay, *Treasurer*
Frank W. Read, *Ass't. Treasurer* — Charles E. Latimer, *Ass't. Treasurer*
F. W. Richman, *Comptroller*

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

John H. S. Lee, Chairman

Charles B. Moore — John H. Jones
Marion W. Woolsey — Herbert M. Moore
Clayton Mark — Alfred T. Carton
Louis F. Swift

FINANCE COMMITTEE

George Findlay, *Chairman*
Clayton Mark — John H. S. Lee
Charles B. Moore — Frank W. Read
Walter A. Graff

CURRICULUM COMMITTEE

B. M. Linnell, *Chairman*
Frank Fitt — John H. Jones
Walter A. Graff — Andrew C. Zenos
Ernest Palmer

GROUNDS AND BUILDING COMMITTEE

Marion W. Woolsey, *Chairman*
Alfred T. Carton — Henry J. Hanson
Charles B. Moore — Louis F. Swift

ACADEMY COMMITTEE

Ernest Palmer, *Chairman*
John H. Jones — Dean D. Lewis
Louis F. Swift — Marion W. Woolsey
Henry J. Hanson

FERRY HALL COMMITTEE

Frank Fitt, *Chairman*
John H. Jones — Clayton Mark
George A. McKinlock — George Roberts

PEARSONS LOAN FUND

George Findlay, *Chairman*
B. M. Linnell — George Roberts

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Office of the College
Henry C. Durand Institute

HERBERT MCCOMB MOORE, D.D.
President of Lake Forest College and Lake Forest University

CHARLES E. LATIMER
Assistant Treasurer

F. W. RICHMAN
Comptroller

ALBERT R. ELLINGWOOD, Ph.D.,
Dean of the Department of Business Administration

MARGUERITE WITMER KEHR, Ph.D.,
Dean of Women

WILLIAM HARDER COLE, Ph.D.,
Secretary of the College Faculty

FLETCHER B. COFFIN, Ph.D.,
Registrar of the Faculty

JOHN HENRY HUHNKE
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds

ELLA H. SCHAFFER
Secretary to the President

GERALDINE GIRTIN REYNOLDS
Bookkeeper

AMY WILSON
Stenographer

Lake Forest College

Opened in 1876

THE FACULTY

HERBERT MCCOMB MOORE, D.D.,
President and William Bross Professor of Biblical Literature
A.B. (Lake Forest) '96; D.D. (Pittsburgh) '21.

MALCOLM MCNEIL, PH.D.
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy
A.B. (Princeton); A.M. (ibid.); Ph.D. (ibid.).

M. BROSS THOMAS, M.A., D.D.
William Bross Professor of Biblical Literature, Emeritus
B.A. (Williams); M.A. (ibid.); D.D. (Illinois College).

WALTER RAY BRIDGMAN, M.A.
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature
B.A. (Yale); M.A. (Miami and Yale).

FREDERICK WILEY STEVENS, B.S.
Professor of Physics, Emeritus.
B.S. (Michigan).

FREDERICK C. L. VAN STEENDEREN, PH.D.
Professor of Modern Languages
Staatsexamen (Utrecht); M.A. (Penn College); Ph.D. (Iowa).

FLETCHER BARKER COFFIN, LL.B., PH.D.
Professor of Chemistry
A.B. (Harvard); A.M. (ibid.); LL.B. (ibid.); Ph.D. (ibid.).

ALBERT RUSSELL ELLINGWOOD, B.C.L., PH.D.
Dean of the Department of Business Administration and D. K. Pearsons Professor of Political and Social Science
B.A. (Colorado College); B.C.L. (Oxford); Ph.D. (Pennsylvania).

DANIEL FORD, M.A.
Professor of the English Language and Literature
B.L. (Dartmouth); M.A. (Harvard).

EDMUND JOSEPH RENDTORFF, M.S., E.E.
Acting Professor of Physics
B.S. (Chicago); E.E. (ibid.); M.S. (ibid.)

WILLIAM HARDER COLE, PH.D.
Professor of Biology
A.B. (Hamilton); A.M. (Harvard); Ph.D. (Harvard).

WESLEY RAYMOND WELLS, PH.D.
Professor of Philosophy and Psychology
Ph.B. (Vermont); A.M. (Harvard); Ph.D. (Harvard).

JOHANNES MATTHEWS VAN DER WESTHUYZEN, F.C.P.A.
Professor of Accounting and Business Administration
B.A. (London); F.C.I.; F.C.P.A.; F.C.A.

MARGUERITE WITMER KEHR, PH.D.
Dean of Women and Assistant Professor of Education
B.A. (Tennessee); M.A. (Wellesley); Ph.D. (Cornell)

GEORGE A. WOOD, Ph.D.
Professor of History
B.A. (Amherst); Ph.D. (Columbia University).

JOHN GRAY RHIND, B.D.
Assistant Professor of Sociology and Biblical Literature
B.A. (Lake Forest); B.D. (McCormick).

MABLE POWELL
Librarian
Library Certificate (Wisconsin).

LYSLE WINTON COOPER, B.A.
Instructor in Economics and Business Administration
B.A. (Colorado College).

RALPH GLAZE, B.A.
Director of Athletics for Men
B.A. (Dartmouth).

MARIE MATHILDA JOHNSON, M.S.
Instructor in Mathematics
B.A. (Knox); M.S. (Iowa).

EDITH LOUISE LAMBERT
Instructor in Physical Education for Women
Sargent School for Physical Education.

FRANCES ERMINA NAPIER, M.A.
Instructor in English
B.A. (Adelphi); M.A. (Cornell).

MARY CRANCER RHODUS, M.A.
Instructor in Romance Languages
Ph.B. (Chicago); M.A. (ibid.).

IRMA R. WARD, B.S.
Dietitian of Lois Hall and Instructor in Home Economics
B.S. (University of Minnesota).

WHITNEY COOMBS, M.A.
Instructor in Economics
B.A. (Bowdoin); M.A. (Columbia University).

GEORGE E. BROOKS, B.A.
Instructor in English
B.A. (Dartmouth).

COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

1922-1923

Athletics: Assistant Professor RHIND, Chairman; MR. GLAZE; MISS LAMBERT.

Bross Library: President MOORE, Chairman; Professor FORD; Professor BRIDGMAN.

Calendar and Schedule: Professor MCNEIL, Chairman; Professor VAN DER WESTHUYZEN; MISS JOHNSON.

Chapel Officer: MR. BROOKS.

Class Officers: Seniors, Dean ELLINGWOOD; Juniors, Professor VAN STEENDEREN; Sophomores, Professor COLE; Freshmen, Professor FORD; Dean KEHR, and Professor WELLS.

Commencement and College Entertainments: Professor FORD, Chairman; DEAN KEHR; Professor COLE; MISS RHODUS.

Curriculum: Dean KEHR, Chairman; Dean ELLINGWOOD; Professor COLE; Professor WELLS; Professor VAN STEENDEREN.

Discipline: President MOORE, Chairman; Professor FORD; Dean ELLINGWOOD; Dean KEHR; Professor BRIDGMAN; Professor COFFIN.

Entrance: Professor MCNEIL.

Graduate Work: Professor WELLS, Chairman; Professor MCNEIL; MR. COOMBS.

Library: Dean ELLINGWOOD, Chairman; Professor WELLS; Professor WOOD; MISS POWELL.

Scholarship and Loan Fund: Professor MCNEIL, Chairman; President MOORE.

Social Activities: Dean KEHR, Chairman; Professor COLE; MISS JOHNSON; MISS NAPIER.

Special Studies: Professor WOOD, Chairman; MISS WARD; Professor BRIDGMAN; Professor VAN DER WESTHUYZEN.

Student Activities: Professor COLE, Chairman; Stentor, MR. COOPER; Athletics for Men, Professor RHIND; Athletics for Women, MISS LAMBERT; Garrick Club, MR. BROOKS; Debating MR. BROOKS; Forester, MR. COOPER; Glee Clubs, Professor RHIND.

General Information

Location

Few suburbs of any American city equal Lake Forest in beauty and healthfulness. Situated on the shore of Lake Michigan, twenty-eight miles north of Chicago, it occupies the highest elevation of land between that city and Milwaukee, rising to a height of eighty feet above the lake. Deep, winding ravines, running inland a half mile or more, are a picturesque feature of the landscape.

Lake Forest has the appearance of a natural park. Instead of the straight streets and the regular blocks of the conventional town, there are broad county roads winding through the forest past attractive suburban residences with extensive and well-kept grounds. The name of the town is, therefore, exactly descriptive of its situation and its chief physical characteristic. The population is about thirty-five hundred. Express trains on the Milwaukee division of the Chicago & North-Western Railway give easy access to Chicago in forty-five minutes; the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway maintains a frequent and convenient service between Lake Forest and other points along the north shore.

Lake Forest has all the advantages of proximity to a great city without its distractions and temptations. The semi-rural surroundings and homelike atmosphere of the community secure the seclusion and quiet so valuable to the student during the years of undergraduate work, while the proximity of Chicago brings within reach the musical and artistic advantages and the manifold activities of the city.

Grounds and Buildings

After careful consideration of the future needs of the College, the Trustees in 1906 adopted a compre-

hensive plan for future building operations and for the beautifying of the college grounds. The plan, drawn up by Mr. Benjamin Wistar Morris, architect, of New York, and Mr. Warren H. Manning, landscape architect, of Boston, insures the harmonious development and expansion of grounds and buildings. The plan contemplates a system of driveways along the ravines and a broad central Mall along the main axis of the South Campus. The Library and Chapel, the new Dormitories and the Commons already form a well-balanced group at the south end of the Mall. The Science Hall is the first of a projected academic group at the northeast end of this Mall, to which there will also be easy access from the North Campus.

The Campus consists of fifty acres of wooded land in the best residential district of Lake Forest, about one-third of a mile from Lake Michigan, and is bounded on two sides by deep ravines. A third ravine divides the Campus into two parts:

(a) The South Campus, of forty acres. Here are situated College Hall, North Hall, and the new dormitories for men, Blackstone and Harlan Halls; Reid Memorial Library and Chapel; the Calvin Durand Commons for men; the Gymnasium; the Carnegie Science Hall; the President's House, and eight residences for Professors; and the central heating plant.

(b) The North Campus, of ten acres. Here are situated Lois Durand Hall, the dormitory for women; the Henry C. Durand Institute, and the Alice Home. Because of the quiet nature of the use to which these last two buildings are put, and the isolation of this portion of the college grounds, the North Campus is peculiarly fitted to be the center of the women's life in the College.

COLLEGE HALL, built in 1878, contains the recitation rooms and laboratories of the Departments of English, Psychology, History, Chemistry and Biology. The upper floors of College Hall which have been recently refitted are also used as a men's dormitory.

NORTH HALL, built in 1880, and entirely remodeled in 1897, has been set apart by the Trustees as a dormitory for women.

The REID MEMORIAL CHAPEL was erected in 1899 by Mrs. Simon S. Reed and her family as a memorial to Mrs. Lily Reid Holt, '84, of Lake Forest, and is a fitting and attractive center for the religious life of the College. It is a Gothic building of Bedford stone, crowned by a graceful tower. In the rear of the choir is a stained glass window by Louis Tiffany.

The LIBRARY, built at the same time with the Chapel, was given by Mrs. Reid in memory of Arthur Somerville Reid, a former student in the College. It has a stack room capable of housing 30,000 volumes, an attractive reading room for periodicals, a large, well-lighted general reading room, and detached rooms for special collections. The Library is connected with the Chapel by a cloister.

The GYMNASIUM, built in 1890, is a solid brownstone building with a modern equipment in apparatus, running track, lockers, hot and cold baths and a swimming pool.

BLACKSTONE AND HARLAN HALLS, dormitories for men, built in 1906-7, are the gift of Mrs. Timothy B. Blackstone, of Chicago, and named in memory of Mr. Blackstone, late President of the Chicago & Alton Railway, and in honor of Richard D. Harlan, former President of Lake Forest University. These two dormitories are exact counterpart, built of brick in collegiate Gothic style, two stories in the main structure and three stories in the end towers, which are connected by a grill and gateway, forming an appropriate entrance to the Campus.

The CALVIN DURAND COMMONS, the gift of the late Calvin Durand, erected in 1907-8, is an exception-cently refiitted are also used a men's dormitory.

The dining hall, large enough to accommodate two hundred men, and the adjoining lounging room, are finished in oak paneling. The furnishings, designed by the architect of the building, were the gift of Mr. D. Mark Cummings, of Lake Forest.

CARNEGIE SCIENCE HALL, the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of New York, also built in 1907-8, makes complete provision for work in Physics, Mechanical Drawing and Mathematics. It is a three-story brick building, similar in general style to Blackstone and Harlan Halls.

STEAM HEATING PLANT. The most recent addition to the campus equipment is the entirely new and complete building erected in 1917, the gift of generous friends of the College, with a full complement of powerful boilers of the latest pattern and newly laid conduits for steam, water, etc., to all the buildings of the University. With this is connected a new air-pressure water system, supplying pure water from deep wells.

The President and a number of the professors are now provided with houses on the South Campus. Two of the latter are memorial buildings: one was erected in 1889 by the late William Bross for the Professor of Biblical Literature; the other in 1891 by the late Jacob Beidler for the Professor of Physical Sciences. In 1917 four additional brick buildings were completed, so that now the majority of the Faculty reside on the Campus.

The three buildings on the North Campus were all given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Durand.

LOIS DURAND HALL, a three-story brick building, in Elizabethan style, is the women's dormitory. It was erected in 1898 by the late Henry C. Durand in memory of his mother, in whose honor it is named. It is furnished with every provision for the health, safety and comfort of the students. It is presided over by the Dean of Women and the Superintendent.

The HENRY C. DURAND INSTITUTE, a brownstone building, was erected by Mr. Durand in 1891. It contains the offices of the President, Secretary, Registrar, and Comptroller, the recitation rooms of the Departments of Latin, Greek, Political Science, and Romance Languages, an Alumni Trophy Room, and a large Assembly Hall with a well-equipped stage, which is used for lectures, concerts, dramatics, and social functions.

The ALICE HOME, the gift of the late Mrs. Henry C. Durand, was erected in 1898 as a hospital for the special use of the College and the two allied secondary schools, and as a memorial to her sister, Alice Bursdel Burhans. It is an attractive building in the Old English style, finely located, with a sunny exposure. It is equipped with every home comfort and with the best modern appliances for the care of the sick. Capable physicians and trained nurses are in constant attendance. The expense of students for the use of this hospital is very moderate.

FARWELL FIELD, the College athletic field, is located seven minutes' walk from the Campus, on a tract of seven acres, most of which was given for this purpose by the late Senator C. B. Farwell, one of the earliest friends and greatest benefactors of the College.

The PRACTICE FIELD for ordinary athletics practice and informal games and the women's Hockey Field are on the South Campus. The tennis courts for men adjoin the Gymnasium; those for women are on the North Campus, near Lois Durand Hall.

THE LIBRARY

The collection of books, now numbering 34,110 volumes, is housed in the Arthur Somerville Reid Memorial Library. The Library is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. It is open throughout the day, as well as in the evening while the College is in session, and at stated hours during vacations. The students have free access to the shelves and liberal privileges

in the drawing of books. The use of the Library is extended freely to all graduates, clergymen and teachers in the vicinity, and to such others as comply with the necessary conditions. The Librarian is always ready to lend personal aid to inquirers. A few books are withdrawn from time to time and kept in classrooms, or on reserved shelves, for immediate reference.

A large Reading Room in the center contains about one hundred of the current popular and scientific periodicals. There is a small but excellent collection of books on Art, formerly belonging to the Lake Forest Art Institute, kept in the same building. The College students also have access to the libraries of the Lake Forest Academy and Ferry Hall, and to the excellent Lake Forest Public Library. Special memorial funds for the purchase of books and periodicals have been given by Charles H. Quinlan and Eliza P. Matthews. The income of a fund established in memory of William H. McClure is used for the purchase and care of translations and editions of the Bible. Through the kindness of friends of the late Professor J. J. Halsey, his entire library, including a valuable collection of books on the social sciences, has been presented to the College, and will be known as the J. J. Halsey Memorial Library.

The College especially solicits gifts of books, pamphlets and literary and scientific papers by Lake Forest College men and women, which may form the nucleus of a Graduates' Alcove in the College Library.

Laboratories

The Biological Laboratory occupies the second floor of College Hall. The space is divided into a large elementary laboratory with desk space for 28 students; an advanced laboratory with space for 12 students; a research laboratory; a lecture room seating 32; a departmental library; a work room and a store room.

The equipment includes 36 compound and binocular microscopes, a thoroughly equipped Balopticon with 450 lantern slides, aquaria for fresh water animals, constant temperature tanks, paraffin bath, microtomes, and a well chosen teaching collection of animals.

The Chemical Laboratory occupies nine separate rooms in College Hall. It is fully equipped with apparatus for carrying on work in inorganic and organic chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis. The chemical library, consisting of some six hundred volumes, in a room adjoining the quantitative laboratory, contains sets of the leading chemical journals, and an excellent assortment of general reference books in chemistry.

The Department of Physics occupies a building which was the gift of Andrew Carnegie. Friends of the College, in accordance with the deed of gift, provided a fund the income from which is ample for its permanent upkeep. The building is very attractive, both outside and within, and is a tribute to the skill of the Emeritus Professor of Physics, Frederick W. Stevens, who was largely responsible for its design. The equipment has been selected with the purpose of giving a general all around view of the subject of physics, the science with which mathematics forms the backbone of the training necessary for the engineering profession. Suggestions pertaining to the selection of a course preparing for engineering may be found on page 56.

Physical Training

Every encouragement is given to physical training, with due regard to the proper proportion of time to be given to the development of mind and body. There is a trained resident instructor for men in gymnastics and field athletics; similar training is provided for the women under the direction of a resident instructor. In addition to the regular work (see page 100)

there is abundant opportunity for outdoor and indoor athletics. Football, baseball, basketball, tennis, hockey, track and field athletics are regularly maintained under the management of the Athletic Association and the direction of the instructors.

Religious Culture

It is the constant aim of the College to maintain a wholesome Christian atmosphere, as conducive to the development of the best manhood and womanhood, and of the highest and broadest scholarship. No attempt is made, however, to impress upon the student any sectarian views. Entire religious freedom is guaranteed to all by the charter of the institution.

As an important part of the curriculum the English Bible is taught in a broadly Christian way, as being essential to a liberal education.

On every week day, except Saturday, at ten o'clock, a brief service is conducted in the College Chapel by the President or some member of the Faculty. Occasionally a speaker qualified to discuss some subject of present importance is invited to deliver an address at this daily assembly. All students are required to attend this daily service. The Young Women's Christian Association maintains regular devotional meetings. The students are made most welcome in the general church life of the community.

Student Life

Lake Forest College has no system of disciplinary rules. There are two broad requirements — good scholarship and good conduct. Students who are unwilling to coöperate in the development of proper ideals for college work and college life will be invited to withdraw whenever the general welfare demands it, even though there be no specific breach of conduct calling for their suspension.

The students resident in Lois Durand Hall have

formed a Self-Government Association, whose object it is, under the direction of the Dean of Women, to establish and enforce proper "house customs" in matters pertaining to the government of Lois Durand Hall.

An honor society has been formed, Kappa Alpha by name, to which women students are elected on the basis of their college achievements, in scholarship, student activities and coöperative spirit. This society aims to arouse interest among the young women of the college in all lines of constructive educational work and to uphold the highest ideals of college loyalty and personal culture.

The Iron Key is a Senior Honorary Fraternity, membership in which is determined by scholarship and participation in student activities.

Student Organizations

The Student Council.—The Student Council is an undergraduate organization chosen by the students of the three upper classes. The Council consists of eight members, five men and three women. The purpose of the Council is to take general supervision of all activities of the student body as a whole and appoint any sub-committees that may be necessary.

Science Club.—The Science Club under the auspices of the departments of Biology, Chemistry and Psychology meets fortnightly. Papers are read by instructors, students and occasionally outside speakers. All students interested in science are invited to join the club and take part in its discussions.

Dramatics.—A vigorous dramatic society, the Garrick Club, affords training in speech, in acting, and in staging plays. Under the direction of Mr. George E. Brooks, several programs of good modern plays are given annually. The Durand Institute stage is unusually well equipped, with modern scenery and lighting.

Athletics.—The Athletic Association, comprising

all the students of the College, has charge of the regular team practice and of inter-scholastic and intercollegiate contests in indoor and outdoor athletic sports.

MUSICAL.—The Lake Forest Glee Club, for men, gives an annual concert in Lake Forest and makes occasional concert tours. The Women's Glee Club, organized in 1903 by Mrs. M. Bross Thomas, affords the young women opportunity for practice in choral singing. It gives occasional concerts in Lake Forest and vicinity. This club has an endowment fund of one thousand dollars.

RELIGIOUS.—The Young Men's Christian Association has been in existence since the founding of the College. The Young Women's Christian Association, formed in 1895, holds its meetings in Lois Durand Hall, and serves as the usual medium for the charitable and altruistic work of the women.

The FORUM.—The Forum has as its purpose the stimulation of the interest of its members in questions of the day. Oral discussions, declamations, speeches, and debates afford the opportunity for self-expression and mastery of the details of public speaking.

PUBLICATIONS.—The Stentor, a weekly college paper, founded in 1887, is managed by a board of editors elected by the students. The Forester, an illustrated volume, is published by a Board representing the Junior Class.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ADVANTAGES

In addition to the opportunities offered by the student organizations and the regular Chapel assembly, the students of Lake Forest College have unusual advantages in the way of hearing distinguished speakers and the best music. Leading representatives of business, professional, philanthropic, and literary occupations give addresses at the Reid Memorial Chapel from time to time, and the Bross Lectures bring to the College, at intervals, some of the leading scholars of the world.

DORMITORIES AND COMMONS

The dormitories are heated by steam, and are furnished by the College authorities with the following articles: bed-stead, springs, mattress and pillow, chest of drawers, wash-stand, study-table, two chairs and a book-case. Blackstone, Harlan, College, Lois Durand, and North Halls have modern electric lighting. Bed linen, towels, curtains, rugs and any other conveniences and adornments not mentioned above, must be furnished by the occupants of the rooms. Each occupant of Lois Durand Hall should bring also six table napkins and a plainly marked napkin ring.

A deposit of fifteen dollars is required with the application for a room in all dormitories. Ten dollars of this amount is credited on the first semester bill, and five dollars, or the portion of it not required to make good damage to the room, will be refunded after the close of the college year. Students wishing to change their rooms are required to arrange the matter at the President's office.

Board is furnished for men at the Calvin Durand Commons at cost. The men who occupy rooms in the dormitories are expected to be regular boarders at the Commons.

The women take their meals in the dining-room of Lois Durand Hall.

Students desiring to entertain guests must obtain permission; the women from the Dean of Women, the men from the Business Office of the College.

EXPENSES

TUITION AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Tuition	*per semester*	$75.00
Graduation Fee		10.00

Students taking more than the normal 17 hours of work per semester are required to pay $5.00 per hour per semester for each additional hour taken.

Athletic Fee*	10.00
Library Fee*	6.00
Activities Fee*	9.00

*Payable upon entrance.

DEPARTMENTAL FEES

Chemical Laboratory Fee	*per semester*	$5.00
Additional Deposit for Breakage†	*per semester*	2.00
Physical Laboratory Fee	*per semester*	3.00
Additional Deposit for Breakage†	*per semester*	2.00
Biological Laboratory Fee	*per semester*	5.00
Additional Deposit for Breakage†	*per semester*	2.00

†This deposit is returned if there is no breakage.

BOARD AND ROOM

	For Men	
Furnished room, including heat, light and care	*per semester*, from	$ 45.00 to $ 72.00
Board, (at $6.00 per week, estimated) *per semester*		104.00 104.00
Total Room and Board *per semester*, from		$149.00 to $176.00
Total, Board and Room for one year	from	298.00 to 352.00
*Grand Total for MEN, for one year, from		473.00 to 527.00
	For Women	
Furnished Room and Table Board in Lois Durand and North Halls, Light and Heat *per semester*	from	$188.50 to $263.00
Laundering of 12 plain white pieces per week for one semester		10.00
Total, Board and Room for one year, from		377.00 to 526.00
*Grand Total of Tuition, General Fees, Room, Board, Laundry, etc., for WOMEN, for one year	from	555.00 to 720.00

*A fee of $3.00 will be charged for Special Examination.

COLLEGE BILLS

The regular college bills are due at the opening of each semester, and must be paid within two weeks unless within that time a satisfactory arrangement is made with the Comptroller for later settlement. Students who fail to comply with this requirement

incur an additional charge of five dollars. Pending settlement they will be excluded from classes, and absence thus incurred will be counted as unexcused.

No payments will be refunded to students who are dismissed or suspended or who leave College for any reason, except in case of illness involving absence for more than half a semester, and then not more than half the proportionate charges for such period of absence will be refunded.

No degrees are conferred upon students who have not paid their dues to the College.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOAN FUNDS

THE PEARSONS LOAN FUND

In 1889 the late Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, gave to the Trustees of Lake Forest University some property in Chicago valued at $100,000, from which half the income was to be used for the purpose of lending money to promising students needing assistance. These loans are subject to the following rules:

1. All applications for money must be endorsed by the Faculty Committee and by the Trustees Committee.
2. No loan will be made during the first semester of a student's attendance.
3. A note, bearing 3% interest until five years out of college, must be signed by student, and endorsed by parent or guardian.
4. Interest on the amount due after maturity shall be at 6%.
5. Annual repayment must be made beginning with the year after leaving college. These annual payments to be not less than 10% of the amount borrowed while in college.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The income from the funds specified below is distributed annually in the form of Scholarships among

students who need pecuniary aid, and who meet the requirements of good scholarship, high personal character, exemplary conduct and habits of economy in the use of both time and money.

Every holder of an ordinary scholarship is asked to repay, if possible, at some future time, the amount of the scholarship for the benefit of future students.

The annual amount of each ordinary scholarship varies from $37.50 to $75.00, one-half payable each semester.

The following rules govern the assignment of scholarships:

(1) Application must be made to the President on blank forms provided for the purpose. In the case of new students these applications should be filed as early as possible accompanied by the testimonials indicated by the forms.

(2) Students already holding Scholarships must renew their applications for the succeeding year on or before June 1 of each year. Awards will be made in June.

(3) The retention of a scholarship is conditional upon the maintenance of a satisfactory scholastic record.

(4) In awarding Scholarships preference is given to regular candidates for a degree, and to those who intend to finish their course in Lake Forest College.

The income applicable to scholarships is derived as follows:

I. From funds given to establish general Scholarships as follows:

The Lemuel Brooks Scholarship, given by Rev. Lemuel Brooks of Churchville, New York, 1883	$5,000
The William Bross Scholarship, given by Hon. William Bross of Chicago, 1883	1,500
The John Beidler Scholarship, given by Jacob Beidler of Chicago, 1882	500
The Lila Frances Ross Scholarship, given by Tuttle King of Chicago, 1882	500

The Juneau Church Scholarship, given by the Presbyterian Church of Juneau, Wis., 1883	125
The Depere Church Scholarship, given by the Presbyterian Church of Depere, Wis., 1883	100
The Corwin Scholarship, given by the Rev. Eli Corwin, D.D., of Chicago, 1889	1,000
The Helen A. Ferry Scholarship, given by Helen A. Ferry of Lake Forest, 1880 (awarded preferably to a young woman)	1,000
The Reid Scholarship, given by Mrs. Simon S. Reid of Lake Forest, 1891	2,500
The E. A. Allen Scholarship, by bequest of E. A. Allen, Arlington Heights, Ill., 1891	1,500
The H. B. Stillman Scholarship, 1906, through the College Board of the Presbyterian Church	1,000
The Robert W. Roloson Scholarship, given by Mr. Robert W. Roloson of Chicago, 1909	2,000
The Rufus N. Sage Scholarships, by bequest of Mrs. Ellen Sage of Chicago, 1911	6,000
The Arthur Dana Wheeler Memorial Scholarship, given by Mrs. Wheeler, Miss Ellen Holt and Messrs. Charles S., George H. and William Arthur Holt, 1916	2,500
	$25,225

II. From Funds given to establish scholarships in aid of students preparing for the Christian ministry as follows:

The Jacob Beidler Scholarship, given by Jacob Beidler of Chicago, 1889	$5,000
The Lemuel Brooks Scholarship, 1880	1,500
The Mrs. Maria Brooks Scholarship, given by Rev. L. Brooks of Churchill, N. Y., 1881	1,500
The Samuel M. Wood Scholarship, given by bequest of S. M. Wood of Omro, Wis., 1882	1,500
The Israel C. Holmes Scholarship, given by Rev. Mead Holmes of Rockford, Ill., 1883	500
The John Converse Prize Scholarship, given by Mr. John H. Converse of Philadelphia, 1905	1,500
The Eliza O. Lind Scholarship, by bequest of Mrs. Sylvester Lind of Chicago, 1906	4,000
	$15,500

The income of the John H. Converse Scholarship Fund is awarded as a special prize Scholarship to the student who has received the highest average grade among the men preparing for the Christian ministry.

III. From funds given in the name of the Lake Forest Presbyterian Church to found Scholarships, the incumbents to be appointed by the Session of the Church, or by the Scholarship Committee in the absence of any action by the Session:

The Sylvester Lind Memorial Scholarship	$1,000
The Mary Whitney Chapin Memorial Scholarship	1,000
The Washington A. Nichols Memorial Scholarship	1,000
	$3,000

Total Permanent Scholarship Funds, $41,225.

IV. One Scholarship of $50 given annually by the General Education Board of the Presbyterian Church to a meritorious student who is a Presbyterian.

V. Three Alumni Scholarships, contributed by the Alumni Association, each amounting to at least forty dollars.

HONORS

Shield Honors

The names of the four students in each graduating class who rank highest in general scholarship are inscribed upon an engraved shield, which is affixed to the walls of the Library. This practice began with the class of 1910.

Commencement Honors

At each commencement, Department Honors are awarded to members of the graduating class who have won high distinction in major work in one or more departments of study.

LAKE FOREST GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

The University of Illinois offers each year to the College a graduate scholarship of $250, with remittance of fees, for some member of the Senior Class to be nominated by the Faculty. The chief conditions of the award are good scholarship, a degree of special preparation for work in some department of study, and promise.

PRIZES

The McPherson Prizes

The sum of three thousand dollars was contributed in 1889 by friends of the Rev. Dr. Simon J. McPherson to found the following prizes to be named in his honor:

1. Prize in Greek

A prize of twenty-five dollars will be given annually for general excellence in the work of the second year in College Greek—the study of the Greek Drama. The award of the prize will depend, in part, upon the result of an examination.

2. Prize in English

A prize of twenty-five dollars will be given annually for excellence in oral discussion of a topic of public interest. In this discussion five contestants have part, chosen by a system of preliminary discussion contests.

3. Prize in Philosophy

A prize of twenty-five dollars will be given annually. The conditions will vary from year to year in accordance with notice given in due time.

4. Prizes in Declamation

A prize exhibition in declamation and oratory is held on the last Friday in May. Representatives of the Freshman class compete in a program of declamations; members of the three other classes present original orations. A prize of twenty-five dollars is awarded in each competition.

THE BROSS FOUNDATION

In 1879 the late William Bross of Chicago, Lieutenant Governor of Illinois in 1866-70, desiring to es-

tablish a memorial to his son, Nathaniel Bross, who had died in 1856, entered into an agreement with the Trustees of Lake Forest University, whereby there was finally transferred to the said Trustees the sum of forty thousand dollars. The income of this fund was to accumulate in perpetuity for successive periods of ten years, at compound interest, the accumulation of one decade to be spent in the following decade, for the purpose of stimulating the production of the best books or treatises "on the connection, relation and mutual bearing of any practical science, the history of our race, or the facts in any department of knowledge, with and upon the Christian Religion."

In accordance with the terms of the deed of gift the Trustees of Lake Forest University established THE BROSS LIBRARY, to consist of books and treatises of the above-mentioned character, to be selected by the two following methods:

1. The Bross Prize

Once in every decade a prize is offered for the best book on any of the lines above indicated. The manuscripts are sent in anonymously, and the award is made by a committee of distinguished scholars chosen for the purpose.

The first decennial prize, amounting to six thousand dollars, was awarded in 1905 to a treatise on *The Problem of the Old Testament*, by the late Rev. James Orr, D.D., of the United Free Church College, Glasgow, Scotland. This treatise was published as Volume III of the Bross Library.

The second decennial prize of six thousand dollars was awarded in 1915 to the Rev. Thomas James Thorburn, D.D., L.LD., Hastings, England, for his book entitled *The Mythical Interpretation of the Gospels*, which has been published as Volume VII of The Bross Library.

The trustees of Lake Forest University have announced that a third decennial prize of six thousand dollars will be given to the author of the best book on any of the lines above indicated which may be presented on or before January 1, 1925. Detailed information as to the conditions of the competition may be obtained from the President of Lake Forest College.

2. The Bross Lectures

Besides providing for a large prize to be offered in each decade, the terms of the Bross deed gift enable the Trustees to appoint distinguished men, from time to time, to deliver courses of lectures on one of the many lines suggested by the deed of gift as quoted above. Such lectures are afterward to be expanded into books to be published and distributed as volumes of The Bross Library.

The Rev. Francis L. Patton, D.D., L.LD., delivered the first course of lectures on the Bross Foundation in May, 1903, on the subject of *Obligatory Morality*.

The second course of lectures, delivered in May, 1904, by the late Rev. Marcus Dods, D.D., of New College, Edinburgh, Scotland, on *The Bible, Its Origin and Nature*, has been published as Volume II of The Bross Library.

The third course of lectures, delivered in September and October, 1907, by Professor J. Arthur Thompson, Regius Professor of Natural History in the University of Aberdeen, on *The Bible of Nature*, has been published as Volume IV of The Bross Library.

In December, 1908, Dr. Frederick J. Bliss, of Beirut, Syria, gave a course of seven lectures on *The Religions of Modern Syria and Palestine*. These lectures have been published as Volume V of The Bross Library.

The fifth course of lectures on the Bross Foundation, given by Professor Josiah Royce, of Harvard University, in November, 1911, on *The Sources of Religious Insight*, has been published as Volume VI of The Bross Library.

The Sixth course of lectures was given in May, 1915, by the Rev. John Neville Figgis, D.D., Litt.D., of the House of the Resurrection, Mirfield, England, on *The Will of Freedom, or the Gospel of Nietzsche, and the Gospel of Christ.* These lectures have been published as Volume VIII of The Bross Library.

The seventh course of lectures was delivered in May, 1916, by Professor Henry Wilkes Wright, Ph.D., of Lake Forest College, on *Faith Justified by Progress.* These lectures have been published as Volume IX of The Bross Library.

The eighth course of lectures was given in April, 1921, at the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Chicago and in Lake Forest, by the Rev. John P. Peters, Ph.D., on *Spade and Bible.*

The ninth course of lectures was given in Lake Forest in connection with the inauguration of President Herbert McComb Moore, November third to November sixth, 1921. The general theme was the Application of Christianity to Modern Problems. The lectures given were as follows:

Present Conditions in the Near East in the Light of an Archaeologist's Thirty Years' Experience, by Sir William Mitchell Ramsay, LL.D., Litt. D., of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Religion and Social Discontent, by Professor Paul Elmer More, Litt.D., LL.D., Princeton University.

From Generation to Generation, by Mr. John Finley, LL.D., Editorial Department of New York Times.

The Teachings of Jesus as Factors in International Politics, by Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks, Ph.D., LL.D., New York University.

Jesus' Social Plan, by Professor Charles Foster Kent, Ph.D., Litt.D., Yale University.

Personal Religion and Public Morals, Principal Robert Bruce Taylor, D.D., LL.D., Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.

A series of lectures will be given in the spring of

1923 by M. Bross Thomas D.D., Professor Emeritus of Biblical Literature at Lake Forest College. His subject is, "The Biblical Idea of God."

It was the express desire of the donor of the Bross Fund that the "Evidences of Christianity" of his "very dear friend and teacher, Mark Hopkins, D.D.," be purchased and "ever numbered and known as No. I of the series" of books published on this Foundation. The Trustees have accordingly published a Bross Presentation Edition of this famous book, as Volume I of The Bross Library.

Complimentary copies of the volumes of The Bross Library are supplied by the Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the deed of gift, to a large number of libraries throughout the United States and in other countries.

THE ALUMNI

The General Association

The object of this Association is the cultivation of social relations and the perpetuation of fellowship among the Alumni and former students, the advancement of the interests of the University and the extension of its influence.

In the past the Association has fulfilled the first two of the purposes for its existence quite capably, but in the last few years it has in addition concentrated its attention on the last two items in a very practical way.

Realizing, as alumni of educational institutions all over the country have realized, that as a result of the war a great amount of reconstruction was necessary, the Lake Forest College Alumni met and organized more fully for this purpose.

The first step in this reorganization policy was the establishment of an Alumni Loyalty Fund to which all loyal Lake Foresters were urged to contribute, and which is used for general promotional work. An Alumni Secretary was appointed to keep the mem-

bers of the Association in close touch with the College affairs, and an Advisory Council was elected. An Alumni Bulletin has been printed regularly and sent to every Alumnus, to bring the Alumni in close touch with affairs of the University and of the Association; and in different communities throughout the United States where Lake Forest has enthusiastic alumni, local organizations are busy looking after the interests of the College. Alumni clubs are located in such widely separated parts of the country as New York City, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Portland, Ore., Ottumwa, Ia., and many others.

The Alumni officers for 1922-23 are:

President ..... Stewart D. Marquis, '11
Vice-President ..... Keith Jones, '10
Secretary and Treasurer ..... Carol Welch, '17

Members of Advisory Council are:

S. D. Marquis, '11—President Alumni Association.
Geo. T. Rogers, '02—Pres. Alumni Fund Corporation.
E. P. Gilroy, '18—Sec. Alumni Fund Corporation.
Miss Carol Welch, '17—Sec. and Treas., Alumni Ass'n.
D. S. Wentworth, '99.
John F. Haas, '00.
A. O. Jackson, '96.
Miss Sarah Burchill, '15.
Mrs. Helen Helfrich, '13.
Clarence W. Diver, '05.
Jacob Schwartz, '09.
Ralph McKee, '13
Stanley Anderson, '16.
B. M. Linnell, '89.
Ralph Bush, '11.
Geo. T. Rogers, '02.
Ruby H. Marquis, '13.
Ewart Hall, '15.
James Coyle, '10.
John G. Rhind, '16.

Lake Forest Alumni Fund Association

As an outgrowth of the increased interest and responsibility of the Alumni in the affairs of the College, and the institution in general, and the work in connection with raising the Alumni Loyalty Fund during the year 1920-21, the Lake Forest Alumni Fund Association has been organized and incorporated under the laws of Illinois, not for profit, much as the Yale University Alumni Fund Association is organized. The objects of the Association, as stated in its charter, are to foster and promote education, and to gather and disburse moneys in the interest of Lake Forest University. The organization of the Association makes it possible to better concentrate the efforts of the active alumni in meeting some of the problems of the institution, and to make more effective the many individual contributions of the alumni.

The Alumni Secretary of the General Association is employed also by the Fund Association in its work.

In its brief history, the Association has already been able, through the funds entrusted to its care, to assist the Trustees in accomplishments of very definite value to the University.

All Alumni, who contribute to the fund, are members of the Association, and it is expected the present large membership will be greatly increased through the active efforts of the organization.

Officers of the Association are:

President ..... George T. Rogers, '02
Vice-President .....
Secretary ..... E. P. Gilroy, '18
Treasurer ..... Wm. E. Pratt, '92
Ass't Sec'y ..... C. B. McVey, '23

Directors of the Association are:

M. W. Woolsey, '96
Wm. E. Pratt, '92
S. D. Marquis, '11
Walter A. Graff, '98
D. S. Wentworth, '99
Mrs. Belle B. Rogers, '05
E. P. Gilroy, '18
Fred Bates, '14
George T. Rogers, '02

ADMINISTRATION OF THE CURRICULUM

ADMISSION

Students coming from high schools and academies accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools are admitted to Lake For-

est College without examination, on certificate of scholarship and good character, in so far as they meet the entrance requirements specified below. The same privilege is generally extended to the graduates of schools on the accredited lists of other institutions having similar entrance requirements. Students from other colleges must present official certificates of honorable dismissal. Students from accredited schools may be examined in any or all entrance requirements.

All applicants for admission to the College, either to the Freshman class or to advanced standing, will be furnished with blank forms of application. These forms should be filled out by the proper persons, as indicated on the forms, and returned promptly. Entering students should reach Lake Forest not later than the morning before College opens; they should report to the Entrance Committee in the rotunda of the Durand Institute. (See pages 7-8, "Registration Days.") All inquiries as to requirements for entrance should be addressed to the Chairman of the Entrance Committee, Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Illinois.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The admission requirements are based upon four years of secondary school work, with four daily recitations. A daily recitation throughout a year is used as a convenient unit of measure; hence in the four years of secondary school work there are ordinarily sixteen units. For admission without condition, therefore, a certificate of graduation from an approved school (see page 43) must be offered, including the following specific units:

*One Foreign Language	2 units
English	3 units
History	1 unit
*Mathematics	2 units
Laboratory Science	1 unit

The remaining units shall be made up from any work regularly credited towards graduation by the secondary school. Students entering with less than two units in Foreign Language, will be required to take at least 20 hours of college Language for graduation.

Students electing any laboratory science, modern language or history, who have had only one year's work therein in high school, will in general be expected to enter the first year college course in that subject and will receive regular college credit. Students who enter with two years high school credit in a modern language will not receive college credit for the first year college course in that subject. College credit shall not be given for preparatory work in excess of entrance requirements unless after passing an examination given by the committee of the faculty appointed for that purpose.

Students may be admitted to Freshman classification with a deficiency of one unit, or to special classification with a deficiency of three units. The deficiency must be made up by all candidates for graduation.

The preparatory courses accepted for the required subjects are shown in more detail as follows:

I. FOREIGN LANGUAGE.—Those who wish to take Latin in college must present four years of Latin. The following statement indicates the amount of work that should be done in four years of Latin and in two years each of Greek, French or German.

(1) LATIN.—Grammar, including Prosody; Cæsar (four books of the Gallic War or an equivalent); Cicero (six orations, including that for the Poet Archias and that for the Manilian Law); Vergil (six books of the Aeneid); Ovid (one thousand lines). Candidates are tested in reading Latin at sight and in the translation of a simple narrative selection in Latin prose. The Roman method of pronunciation is used.

(2) GREEK.—The candidate for admission should be able (a) to translate at sight a passage from some work in Xenophon, and answer questions on grammar, style and history; (b) to translate into Greek a passage of simple English based on Xenophon; (c) to translate three books of Homer, with a

*It is recommended that the two required Language units be in Latin, and that in Mathematics there shall be a further half-year in Algebra and a half-year in Solid Geometry.

knowledge of Prosody. The object of (a) and (b) is to secure a thorough preparation in three particulars—exact knowledge of gramatical forms and construction, the acquirement of as wide a vocabulary as possible, and facility in applying knowledge on demand. These should be thoroughly attained by a student of average ability in two years of daily work. The following text-books, among others, are recommended: Goodwin's Greek Grammar, Ball's Beginner's Greek Book, Colson's First Greek Reader, Pearson's or Jones' Greek Prose Composition, with a system of pronunciation recommended by Goodwin.

(3) FRENCH.—French may be offered for entrance as a subject of at least two units, requiring at least two years of high school study. Taking Fraser and Squair's Grammar as a working basis, the oral and written drill outlined there in the first 161 pages, represents the work in grammar. Besides, some 500 pages or more of simple French should be read during this period of two years.

If more French is offered, the third high school year should be spent in oral and written composition equivalent to the work offered in Fraser and Squair's Complete French Grammar, supplemented by the reading of some 600 pages of nineteenth century classics. The fourth year should give a student some facility in understanding a simple French lecture, in writing simple French prose; he should be given some knowledge of the History of French Literature and he should read a few of the principal classics of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

(4) SPANISH.—Entrance with credits in Spanish is like that with credits in French. Whether the traditional or the direct method be used, experience has shown that without definite knowledge of the main elements in the structure of the language, the memory of it soon fades, and there is no solid foundation for later building. In regard to textbooks the teacher is referred to The Modern Language Journal for February, 1921: *"The Spanish Textbook."*

(5) GERMAN.—First year: Vos' Essentials of German, or an equivalent brief course in the Essentials of German Grammar. The reading of a considerable amount of easy German prose and about thirty exercises in composition based on the texts read in the class.

Second year: The student should devote himself mostly to the reading of modern German short stories and novels, such as Storm's Immensee, Baumbach's Der Schwiegersohn, Sudermann's Frau Sorge, Keller's Romeo und Julia auf dem Dorfe and Freytag's Doktor Luther.

If a third or fourth year in German is offered for entrance the student may present further reading of a novel from each of the following nineteenth century prose writers: C. F. Meyer, Gustav Frenssen, Marie von Ebner-Eschenbach, Theodor Fontane, and Peter Rosegger and a drama from each of the following eighteenth and nineteenth century writers: Lessing, Goethe, Heinrich von Kleist, Friedrich Hebbel, Hermann Sudermann, Gerhardt Hauptmann and Ludwig Fulda.

II. ENGLISH.—Three years (exclusive of Grammar).

One year in English composition and Rhetoric and two years of critical reading in English and American Literature.

III. HISTORY.—One year.

The year of work may be offered in Greek and Roman History, as found in Meyer's Ancient History, or its equivalent; or in English and American History, as found in Andrews' History of England and McLaughlin's History of the United States, or their equivalent; or a half year of Civics with a half year of History.

IV. MATHEMATICS.—Two years (see footnote bottom page 44).

Algebra through Quadratics, Plane Geometry .

V. LABORATORY SCIENCE.—One year (to be chosen from Chemistry, Physics, Zoology and Botany).

The preparation must include both text-book and laboratory work; and it is recommended that the entire year be devoted to a single one of the sciences mentioned. The candidate should submit his laboratory note-book.

The seven units of free elective may be made up of additional or advanced work in the required subjects listed above, or any work that has counted towards graduation in an approved high school.

ADVANCED STANDING

Applicants for advanced standing from other colleges should present to the Entrance Committee a complete official statement of both the preparatory and the college work for which they claim credit, and a letter of honorable dismissal from the College last attended. Graduates of standard Normal Schools may usually secure Junior standing, but the exact amount of credit will be determined individually in each case.

REGISTRATION

On the appointed registration days, at the beginning of each semester (see Calendar, pages 7-8) all students are required to register and make their

choice of studies for the semester, reporting such choice to the Registrar by the end of the second registration day. All new students must be admitted by the Entrance Committee before proceeding with their registration. Students registering as freshmen or specials must have their schedules approved by the Freshmen Advisory Committee. Sophomores, juniors and seniors register with their class officers. (See page 19). All sophomores, juniors, and seniors are advised to consult with their major officers when making out their schedules. All students in the Department of Business Administration register with the Dean of that Department after the freshman year. On the registration days registration takes precedence of all recitations that may interfere with it. There is no charge for registration if it is completed on the registration days. Otherwise a fee of three dollars will be charged.

The registration offices are in the Henry C. Durand Institute.

EXTRA HOURS

The normal registration is 15 hours, or three daily class periods of five days a week. Students who wish to register for more than 17 or less than 14 hours a week must have their cards approved by the Special Studies Committee (see page 19). No student is allowed to take more than 21 hours in a semester. Fourteen hours shall be considered a minimum, even in the case of seniors who do not need 14 for graduation. An additional fee is charged for each additional hour over 17. (See page 32).

RESTRICTED REGISTRATION

A student must pass in at least 14 hours of work in any semester (exclusive of physical training and chapel) in order to register without restriction for the following semester.

If a student pass from 8 to 14 hours of work in any semester he may be permitted to register under restriction for the following semester. This means that he

may register for not more than 15 academic hours.

If a student shall fail to pass in 8 hours of work, in any semester (exclusive of physical training and chapel) he shall be suspended for one semester and required to leave the campus within five days; except that for first year students taking less than 15 hours the minimum for the first semester shall be 7 hours' credit.

The above does not apply to unclassified students who have received faculty permission to carry less than 8 hours.

ABSENCES

A student is expected to enroll himself at the first meeting of each course he is to pursue. Absences will be counted from the first exercises whether the student has enrolled or not, unless exception is made by the Dean. If at any time a student's unexcused absences for a semester from classes in academic subjects and physical education, and from chapel exceed the total number of hours for which he is registered, (including hours required in physical education) plus five (chapel hours), he becomes subject to disciplinary action. Absences are excused only when arranged for by college authorities or in case of serious illness, and the excuses must be secured from the Dean immediately before or after the absence. An excessive number of absences renders a student liable to suspension from college.

Students absent from the last class or laboratory exercise preceding a recess or holiday or from the first class or laboratory exercise following a recess or holiday must pay a fee of $2.00 for each exercise from which they have been absent. Fees collected for absences are expended for the college library.

CHANGE OF REGISTRATION

It is expected that after the opening of the semester, changes in registration shall be made only for urgent reasons. Within two weeks after the opening

of the semester, changes may be made, by the use of cards furnished by the Registrar, with the consent of the class officer and the instructors. Later changes must have the sanction of the instructors concerned and the Committee of Class Officers.

Any student who discontinues a course for which he is registered, without being excused by vote of the Faculty, will receive a semester grade of E for the course.

REPORTS OF STANDING

Reports of standing are made at the close of each semester, and sent to the students and to their parents or guardians. Reports are also sent for all Freshmen to the Principals of the preparatory schools from which they have entered, and the reports of any other students will likewise be sent to the Principals concerned upon request.

GRADES

Students' grades are recorded in letters, A signifying a very high grade, B good, C fair, D merely passing; X means a condition which may be removed by reexamination; E means a failure, in which case credit can be gained only by repeating the course in class; I indicates that the work in the course is incomplete.

PARTICIPATION IN STUDENT ACTIVITIES

In order to be eligible for participation in any student activity, a student must have passed in at least 12 hours of academic work for the last semester in attendance at Lake Forest College or any other accredited college or university. The above rule shall apply to all students except those who are beginning college work for the first time; for such students the elegibility requirement of 12 hours shall become operative at the close of the first two months of the semester, but this is not to be construed as limiting in any way, the disciplinary power of the faculty to deal with special cases of deficient scholarship during the first two months. Students ineligible because of

conditions may regain eligibility by a removal of the conditions on the day or days scheduled for condition examinations. The names of all students participating in any student activity shall be reported to the Dean or the faculty adviser connected therewith. The administration of this rule is in the hands of the Dean.

CHAPEL

Chapel attendance is required of all students, and absences from chapel are counted in the same way and render a student liable to the same penalties as absences in regular academic courses.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

GENERAL RULES

The College course, extending through four years, is divided into eight semesters, two for each academic year. The unit of work, or "semester hour," is one recitation period a week for one semester, two hours of laboratory work being the equivalent of a single recitation period. One hundred and twenty semester hours in the studies of the curriculum are required for graduation.* The required work in physical education must be added to this total.** Students who select courses announced to extend through two semesters will not receive credit for one semester's work in such courses without the consent of the instructor.

Of the total number of semester hours accepted in the first two years or in any one year following toward promotion and graduation, not more than 40 per cent may be below the grade of C. The same limitation shall apply to records from other institutions presented for advanced standing.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

To secure the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the student is required to complete a course of study consisting of (1) certain prescribed courses, (2) a specified number of hours in a major subject, (3) enough electives to bring his work up to the total requirement of 120 hours, making an average of 15 hours a week throughout the four years. The specific requirements in each department are described below, and following this there is an outline of a typical four-year course with the requirements arranged by years. No student is eligible for the degree who has not been in residence at Lake Forest College for one year, and that year the Senior year.

*Except in the Department of Business Administration. See page 63.

**See page 54.

I. REQUIRED SUBJECTS

BIBLICAL LITERATURE—Six hours.

ECONOMICS, HISTORY, OR POLITICAL SCIENCE—Six hours in each of two of these subjects, to be completed by the end of the junior year.

ENGLISH—English 1-2; freshman year, 6 hours. In addition four hours, selected from the literature courses.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES—Ten hours in foreign languages, to be completed by the end of the sophomore year.

MATHEMATICS—Mathematics 1 and 4; freshman year, 6 hours.

PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, OR EDUCATION.—Six hours.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION—Freshman and sophomore men are required to take 2 hours a week. Freshman and sophomore women are required to take 3 hours a week, and junior and senior women, 2 hours a week.

SCIENCE—Eight hours in biology, chemistry, or physics, to be completed by the end of the sophomore year.

II. REQUIREMENTS ARRANGED BY YEARS

FRESHMAN YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
English 1	3	English 2	3
Foreign Language	5	Foreign Language	5
Mathematics 1	3	Mathematics 4	3
Physical Education (See above)		Physical Education (See above)	
Science	4	Science	4
	15		15

SOPHOMORE YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Biblical Literature	3	Biblical Literature	3
Economics, History, or Political Science	6	Economics, History, or Political Science	6
English	2	English	2
Physical Education (See above)		Physical Education (See above)	
Electives	4	Electives	4
	15		15

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Philosophy, Psychology or Education	3	Philosophy, Psychology or Education	3
Physical Education (See above)		Physical Education (See above)	
Electives	12	Electives	12
	15		15

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Physical Education (See above)		Physical Education (See above)	
Electives	15	Electives	15
	15		15

MAJOR REQUIREMENT

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts are required to select a major subject, if possible at the beginning of the sophomore year, and in any case not later than the beginning of the junior year. The major requirement consists of 36 semester hours, distributed as follows: (1) Not less than 24 semester hours must be taken in the major department. (2) Enough additional hours to make up a total of 36 must be elected in work complementary to the major subject. A thesis may be substituted for a portion of the last year's work in a major subject; it must be handed in four weeks before Commencement unless other arrangements are made with the professor in charge. The professor in charge of the major subject will act as the student's adviser, and, together with the Dean and Class Officer, will supervise the administration of this rule. The head of each department will file with the Dean and Junior and Senior Class Officers a list of the courses that will be accepted as complementary to a major in that department.

Any one of the following may be selected as a major subject: (1) Biblical Literature; (2) Biology; (3) Chemistry; (4) Economics; (5) English; (6) Greek and Latin; (7) History; (8) Mathematics; (9) Philosophy; (10) Physics; (11) Political Science; (12) Psychology; (13) Romance Languages.

PREPARATION FOR PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL STUDY

The major system combines the breadth that is essential to a liberal education with the possibility of

special preparation for the student's future vocation. The following suggestions may serve as a guide to students who have a definite calling in view, in the choice of the studies to be selected if they do not look forward to the completion of the college course.

The tendency of the best professional and technical schools is to become graduate schools, based upon a four year's college course, a standard already set by the strongest professional schools in the East.

It is generally recognized that the subjects which are preparatory to the more special courses of vocational schools are taught far more effectively in the college than in these schools.

Engineering

The student contemplating engineering will find it greatly to his advantage to take at least two years of college work in anticipation of his technical courses. Thorough courses in Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, English and Modern Languages which are common to all courses in engineering, enable the student to prepare himself for the special technical course, while availing himself of the opportunity for work in subjects not directly pertinent to engineering but very pertinent to modern life. A course embodying the fundamental subjects required during the Freshman and Sophomore years in the technical schools is as follows:

Freshman Year		Sophomore Year	
Chemistry 1-2	4 hours	English 7-8	2 hours
English 1-2	3 hours	Mathematics 7-8	5 hours
Mathematics 1-2	3 hours	Mathematics 9, 6†	3 hours
Mathematics 3-4	2 hours	Physics 1-2	4 hours
Modern Language*	5 hours	Elective‡	3 hours

*If French or German is offered for entrance other subjects may be elected.

†If Solid Geometry has been offered for entrance another subject may be selected.

‡If no modern language was offered at entrance a second course in the language taken during the freshman year should be elected.

Law

The law schools vary widely in their admission requirements. The tendency at present is toward the requirement of two years of college work, and in a few of the strongest law schools the full four years' college course is required. The most important college subjects for students preparing for law are English (especially oral and written composition), Latin, Mathematics, History, Political Science and Economics, Psychology, and Logic. The following schedule is suggested for the first two years:

First Year		Second Year	
English 1-2	3 hours	Economics 1-2	3 hours
Mathematics 1-2	3 hours	English 27, 28	2 hours
Latin 1-2, 3-4	5 hours	Latin 5, 6	3 hours
Laboratory Science	4 hours	History 1, 2	3 hours
		Political Science 1-2	3 hours
		Philosophy 1, 2	3 hours

Political Science, Economics or History should be the major subjects.

Medicine

All the better medical schools now require a minimum of two years of college work for entrance and many of them recommend a full college course, if possible. Two schools require three years of college work, and one demands a college degree for admission. In order that students preparing for medicine at Lake Forest may fit themselves for the courses offered in the different medical schools, the Professor of Biology acts as the adviser for pre-medical students.

A student who desires to spend only two years in preparation for a medical school may do the required college work in the following courses:

First Year		Second Year	
Biology 3-4	4 hours	Chemistry 3-4, 11-12	7 hours
Chemistry 1-2	4 hours	German 1-2	3 hours
English 1-2	3 hours	Physics 1-2	3 hours
French 1-2	5 hours	Psychology	3 hours

In accordance with the tendency in the strong

medical schools, students are urged to continue their studies for four years, and the following additional courses are recommended that have a direct bearing on medical work:

Physical Chemistry.	Social Science.
Quantitative Chemistry.	Physiology.
Advanced General Physics.	Embryology.
Electricity.	Scientific German.

Theology

The best divinity schools of the country are all on the graduate basis, requiring for admission the completion of the college course or its equivalent. The college work for students preparing for the Christian ministry should include courses in Greek and Latin, Biblical Literature, English Language and Literature, Political and Social Science, and History. The following schedule is suggested for the first two years:

First Year		Second Year	
English 1-2	3 hours	Greek 3, 4	5 hours
English 7-8	2 hours	English 25, 26	2 hours
Greek 1-2	5 hours	English 27, 28	2 hours
Latin 1-2	3 hours	History 1, 2	3 hours
Mathematics 1-2	3 hours	Biblical Literature 1, 2	3 hours
		Philosophy 1, 2	3 hours

Preparation for Teaching

Professional standards for teaching are being raised constantly and it is becoming increasingly difficult for the college graduate without special training to secure a good position. The North Central Association requires that teachers in its accredited schools shall have had at least eleven semester hours in Education. The Illinois State Examining Board now requires for the high school certificate a minimum of twelve semester hours, including educational psychology and a course in methods of teaching. The requirements for certificates in other states vary.

Students expecting to teach should consult with the Department of Education at the beginning of their

sophomore year. They should plan to major in the subjects they expect to teach and to elect as many Education courses as possible. All prospective teachers are advised to elect a course in Public Speaking. Psychology 6 (Genetic Psychology) and Psychology 8 (Measurement of Intelligence) should be of assistance. Many of the other departments offer teachers' courses or a sequence of courses recommended for those preparing to teach. Attention is called to the course for teachers of commercial subjects given in the Department of Business Administration. Teachers of these subjects in commercial courses and departments are in great demand at the present time. In many high schools there is also opportunity in the comparatively new field of economics, political science, sociology and community civics. Students preparing for such positions should major in the social sciences.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Business is no longer haphazard. It is becoming systematized and specialized. For the sake of the business man, and for the sake of society, the business man of today must be given a training no less thorough than that given the professional man. That is the aim of the Department of Business Administration—to offer a training, professional in nature, and practical in value. The purposes of such training are four:

(1) To give the student a knowledge of the principles underlying the economic organization of society, and the economic laws which control the operations of the business world. If business is to develop along broad and progressive lines, it is imperative that those who guide, or contribute to, that development, should be more than skilled technicians in a narrow field. They must have an understanding of the fundamental economic principles to which a particular business is subject, and by which business inter-relations are influenced, so that there may be a willing and intelligent conformity to those principles. Only out of such an understanding can sound judgment and clear thinking on business problems come.

(2) To give a perspective of industrial and commercial activities as a whole, and to teach the basic principles and methods of organization and administration which are common to practically all forms of business enterprise. The well trained business man will comprehend not only the relation of what he is doing to the activities of the concern of which he is a part, but also the place of that concern in a whole industry, the interdependence between that industry and other industries, and its importance to society. Such structural comprehension can, with difficulty, be acquired from business experience alone. The organization of the business world is too complex, its ramifications too many and intricately interwoven. This

larger perspective is absolutely necessary if one is to grasp the meaning of the involved problems that arise all too frequently, and if one is to solve them with success.

(3) To acquaint the student with certain facts and experiences of common interest and application to the business man in any field. These things are not easily acquired if one is involved in the details of a particular business. The pressure of daily demands encourages intensive, rather than extensive application. It should be emphasized, however, that the Department does not attempt to familiarize the student with the routine or technique of any given business. There is a mass of detail in each field that can best be learned in the introductory period of probation, through which the student must expect to pass in entering upon a business career. The training of the Department is not designed to enable the student to avoid that period, but to make an easier transition from the academic to the business life, to shorten the period of apprenticeship, to lay the basis for more rapid advancement, and to train for informed and high-minded leadership in business affairs.

(4) To supply well educated business men. The well-educated man in any line has a certain cultural background in language, literature, history, science, and other subjects. The business man will have a richer life and will contribute more to civilization if his vision extends beyond the boundaries of his own milieu. Business is a worthy life occupation, but no occupation or profession is a complete life in itself. It is the advantage of the college that it can combine a business and cultural education in one curriculum.

To secure these four objectives, the Department offers a well-balanced, four-year curriculum, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration. It includes courses of general educational value; courses in economic theory, covering the main

features of production, exchange, and distribution; courses dealing with subjects that are indispensable in all quarters of the bussiness world, such as business organization, finance, accounting and business law; and more specialized courses intended for students who are definitely preparing for particular lines of work. In all courses, there is a constant endeavor to relate theory to practice; the reading of one or more commercial journals is required, frequent reports on current industrial problems are given, and the events of the business world are constantly reviewed and discussed. It will be seen that certain portions of this work are required of all candidates for the degree; they are fundamental in character, furnishing a broad and solid basis for business education. But there is also a considerable range of electives which give the student in his last two years an opportunity to specialize along certain lines, as well as to enlarge his acquaintance with the more strictly cultural elements of an education.

In the summer vacations it is expected that each student will seek a position in some business organization. This field work is very desirable as a means of getting first-hand knowledge of the application of business principles in concrete cases, and as a source of valuable material for future study. The Department endeavors to maintain contact with a number of business firms in different lines, and to bring promising graduates into touch with positions where there is a chance for advancement.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The requirements for graduation in the Department of Business Administration as described in the programs set forth below are practically the same as those in other departments of the college, but it should

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 15 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2	Business 16 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2
Business 23 (Auditing)	5	Business 24 (Adv. Acct. Prob. and Practice)	5
Business 25 (Acct. Systems)	2	Business 26 (Acct. Systems)	2
Business 3 (Corp. Finance)	3	Economics 6 (Banking Practice)	3
Electives	4	Electives	4
Total	16	Total	16

GROUP VII

Government Service

This group is designed to meet the needs of those who desire to enter the higher branches of the Civil Service or to go into the diplomatic or consular service. Examination announcements for the more important positions invariably call for academic training along stated lines, plus a certain amount of experience. The recent law providing that only Americans shall be on the staff of the embassies and legations of the United States will, of course, mean an enlarged opportunity for young men interested in this field. Students in this Group should elect as many history and language courses as possible.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 3 (Business Law)	3	Business 4 (Business Law)	3
Business 5 (Comm. Development)	3	Business 6 (Econ. Geography)	3
Business 7 (Foreign Trade)	2	Business 12 (Marketing)	3
Economics 5 (Money & Banking)	3	Economics 10 (R. R. Problems)	2
Economics 7 (Public Finance)	3	Electives	5
Electives	2		
Total	16	Total	16

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 15 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2	Business 16 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2
Business 19 (Comm. and Industries)	3	Business 18 (Relation of Gov. to Business)	3
Economics 3 (Corp. Finance)	3	Business 32 (Bus. Statistics)	2
Economics 9 (Transportation)	3	Economics 12 (Labor Problems)	3
Pol. Science 3 (Internat'l Law)	3	Pol. Science 4 (International Law)	3
Electives	2	Electives	3
Total	16	Total	16

GROUP VIII

Social Service

The nature and scope of social work are so well known that it is not necessary to point out its importance or to enumerate the reasons for its attractiveness. There are many different types of agencies engaged in social work, and college trained men and women are eagerly sought by them. Electives should be in history, foreign language and psychology.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 3 (Business Law)	3	Business 4 (Business Law)	3
Business 5 (Comm. Develop.)	3	Business 6 (Econ. Geography)	3
Economics 5 (Money & Banking)	3	Economics 9 (Transportation)	3
Economics 101 (Sociology)	3	Economics 102 (Charities and Corrections)	3
Psychology 3 (Social Psych.)	3	Electives	4
Electives	1		
Total	16	Total	16

GROUP II

Marketing

Though one of the oldest functions, marketing is one of the most recent business sciences to be developed systematically and studied scientifically. The marketing mechanism of today is very complex, and there is a decided demand for those who are expert in its manipulation and quick in the devising of special methods of distribution to fit particular conditions. Students in this group should elect advanced courses in English composition and in psychology.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 3 (Bus. Law)	3	Business 4 (Bus. Law)	3
Business 5 (Comm. Devel.)	3	Business 6 (Econ. Geo.)	3
Business 9 (Office Organ.)	3	Business 12 (Marketing)	3
Business 13 (Accounting Theory)	2	Business 30 (Salesmanship)	2
Economics 5 (Money & Banking)	3	Business 32 (Business Statistics)	2
Electives	2	Electives	3
Total	16	Total	16

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 15 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2	Business 10 (Cost Accounting)	3
Business 19 (Commerce and Industries)	3	Business 16 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2
Economics 3 (Corp. Finance)	3	Business 18 (Relation of Gov. to Business)	3
Economics 9 (Transportation)	3	Economics 10 (R. R. Problems)	3
Economics 11 (Insurance)	3	Economics 12 (Labor Problems)	3
Electives	2	Electives	2
Total	16	Total	16

GROUP III

Finance, Banking and Bond Business

This course is a careful survey of the more strictly financial agencies of commerce. This is a big field, the technical requirements are unusually severe, and

the high places are for men of exceptional ability and personality. Students choosing Group III are advised to elect advanced courses in Mathematics, Psychology and Argumentation.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 3 (Bus. Law)	3	Business 4 (Bus. Law)	3
Business 5 (Commercial Devel.)	3	Business 6 (Econ. Geo.)	3
Business 13 (Accounting Theory)	2	Business 14 (Accounting Theory)	2
Business 19 (Comm. and Industries)	3	Business 30 (Salesmanship)	2
Economics 5 (Money & Banking)	3	Economics 6 (Bank. Practice)	3
Electives	2	Electives	3
Total	16	Total	16

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 15 (Adv. Business Law)	2	Business 16 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2
Economics 7 (Public Finance)	3	Business 18 (Relation of Gov. to Business)	3
Economics 3 (Corporation Finance)	3	Business 20 (Invest. & Specul.)	3
Economics 9 (Transportation)	3	Business 32 (Bus. Statistics)	2
Electives	5	Economics 12 (Labor Problems)	3
		Electives	3
Total	16	Total	16

GROUP IV

Foreign Trade

This is one of the great fields for the immediate future, and the large selling houses of the country are in dire need of an expert personnel. Students working in this group should give all their spare time to the language and history of the country where they would like to go.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 3 (Business Law)	3	Business 4 (Business Law)	3
Business 5 (Comm. Development)	3	Business 6 (Econ. Geography)	3
Business 7 (Foreign Trade)	2	Business 12 (Marketing)	3
Economics 5 (Money & Banking)	3	Modern Language	3
Modern Language	3	Electives	4
Electives	2		
Total	16	Total	16

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 15 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2	Business 16 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2
Business 19 (Comm. & Industries)	3	Business 18 (Relation of Gov. to Business)	3
Economics 3 (Corp. Finance)	3	Business 32 (Bus. Statistics)	2
Economics 9 (Transportation)	3	Economics 12 (Labor Problems)	3
Pol. Science 3 (International Law)	3	Pol. Science 4 (International Law)	3
Electives	2	Electives	3
Total	16	Total	16

GROUP V

Actuarial and Statistical Work

This is a well-established field, offering comfortable rewards to the man who is equal to the job. The standards are high, however, and at least a year of advanced study should be a part of the plan of any one who wishes to enter this work. The electives should be in the department of mathematics.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 3 (Business Law)	3	Business 4 (Business Law)	3
Business 5 (Comm. Development)	3	Business 6 (Econ. Geography)	3
Business 13 (Accounting Theory)	2	Business 12 (Marketing) or Economics 6 (Bank. Practice)	3
Economics 5 (Money & Banking)	3	Business 14 (Acct. Theory)	2
Economics 11 (Insurance)	3	Electives	5
Electives	2		
Total	16	Total	16

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 15 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2	Business 16 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2
Business 19 (Comm. & Industries)	3	Business 18 (Relation of Gov. to Business)	3
Economics 3 (Corp. Finance)	3	Business 20 (Inves. & Specul.)	3
Economics 9 (Transportation)	3	Mathematics 22 (Actuarial Science)	5
Math. 21 (Statistics)	3	Business 32 (Bus. Statistics)	3
Electives	2		
Total	16	Total	16

GROUP VI

Accounting

The small shop and cross-roads store could get along with a book-keeper; the modern factory, bank, or department store must have a staff of competent accountants, and there is a dearth of candidates for the positions that are open. The work in this course includes a thorough training in the whole field of accounting and is designed to prepare the student for the C. P. A. examinations or for accounting practice. High School students planning to take this group should take a course in Book-keeping before entering college if possible.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 3 (Business Law)	3	Business 4 (Business Law)	3
Business 9 (Office Organization)	3	Business 10 (Cost Acct.)	3
Business 13 (Acc't Theory)	2	Business 14 (Acct. Theory)	2
Business 21 (Elementary Acc't Prob.)	2	Business 22 (Elem. Acct. Prob.)	2
Economics 5 (Money and Banking)	3	Business 32 (Business Statistics)	2
Electives	3	Electives	4
Total	16	Total	16

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 9 (Office Organ.)	3	Business 16 (Adv.Bus. Law)	2
Business 15 (Adv.Bus.Law)	2	Business 18 (Relation of Gov. to Business)	3
Business 19 (Comm. and Industries)	3	Business 32 (Bus. Statistics)	2
Economics 9 (Transportation)	3	Economics 12 (Labor Problems)	3
Electives	5	Economics 104 (Social Probs.)	2
		Electives	4
Total	16	Total	16

GROUP IX

Teachers of Commercial Subjects

There is an urgent and extensive demand for qualified teachers of commercial subjects in the high schools and junior colleges of the United States that will not be satisfied for ten or fifteen years to come. Educators all over the country are bemoaning the lack of specially trained teachers for the new courses in elementary economics, commercial geography, accounting, and industrial subjects, into which students are pouring in multitudes. There is an unparalleled opportunity here for those who wish to devote their lives to teaching. Advanced courses in education should be included in the electives chosen the last two years.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 3 (Business Law)	3	Business 4 (Business Law)	3
Business 5 (Comm. Develop.)	3	Business 6 (Econ. Geography)	3
Business 13 (Accounting Theory)	2	Business 14 (Accounting Theory)	2
Economics 5 (Money and Bank.)	3	Economics 9 (Transportation)	3
Education 3 (High School Problems)	3	Education 2 (Educ. Psych.)	3
Electives	2	Electives	2
Total	16	Total	16

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 15 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2	Business 16 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2
Business 19 (Comm. and Industries)	3	Business 20 (Invest. & Specul.) or	
Economics 3 (Corp. Finance)	3	Business 12 (Marketing) or	
Mathematics 21 (Statistics) or		Economics 6 (Bank. Practice)	3
Business 9 (Office Organ.) or		Business 18 (Relation of Gov. to Business)	3
Economics 7 (Public Finance)	3	Business 32 (Bus. Statistics)	2
Economics 9 (Transportation)	3	Economics 12 (Labor Problems)	3
Electives	2	Electives	3
Total	16	Total	16

GROUP X

Secretarial Work

There is a vast difference between the stenographer and the secretary. Stenographers are plentiful, but very few of them become secretaries. College training gives one an inestimable advantage, for the stenographer with the command of a foreign language, a familiarity with effective and accurate methods of work, a knowledge of business relations and technique, and the ability to think clearly and quickly, has a short cut to secretarial work and a position which the high school graduate can attain (if at all) only by a long apprenticeship. *Students planning to enter this field should take stenography and typewriting in high school.* The electives advised in this Group are English, modern language, and history.

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 9 (Office Organ.)	3	Business 16 (Adv.Bus. Law)	2
Business 15 (Adv.Bus.Law)	2	Business 18 (Relation of Gov. to Business)	3
Business 19 (Comm. and Industries)	3	Business 32 (Bus. Statistics)	2
Economics 9 (Transportation)	3	Economics 12 (Labor Problems)	3
Electives	5	Economics 104 (Social Probs.)	2
		Electives	4
Total	16	Total	16

GROUP IX

Teachers of Commercial Subjects

There is an urgent and extensive demand for qualified teachers of commercial subjects in the high schools and junior colleges of the United States that will not be satisfied for ten or fifteen years to come. Educators all over the country are bemoaning the lack of specially trained teachers for the new courses in elementary economics, commercial geography, accounting, and industrial subjects, into which students are pouring in multitudes. There is an unparalleled opportunity here for those who wish to devote their lives to teaching. Advanced courses in education should be included in the electives chosen the last two years.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 3 (Business Law)	3	Business 4 (Business Law)	3
Business 5 (Comm. Develop.)	3	Business 6 (Econ. Geography)	3
Business 13 (Accounting Theory)	2	Business 14 (Accounting Theory)	2
Economics 5 (Money and Bank.)	3	Economics 9 (Transportion)	3
Education 3 (High School Problems)	3	Education 2 (Educ. Psych.)	3
Electives	2	Electives	2
Total	16	Total	16

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 15 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2	Business 16 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2
Business 19 (Comm. and Industries)	3	Business 20 (Invest. & Specul.) or	
Economics 3 (Corp. Finance)	3	Business 12 (Marketing) or	
Mathematics 21 (Statistics) or		Economics 6 (Bank. Practice)	3
Business 9 (Office Organ.) or		Business 18 (Relation of Gov. to Business)	3
Economics 7 (Public Finance)	3	Business 32 (Bus. Statistics)	2
Economics 9 (Transportation)	3	Economics 12 (Labor Problems)	3
Electives	2	Electives	3
Total	16	Total	16

GROUP X

Secretarial Work

There is a vast difference between the stenographer and the secretary. Stenographers are plentiful, but very few of them become secretaries. College training gives one an inestimable advantage, for the stenographer with the command of a foreign language, a familiarity with effective and accurate methods of work, a knowledge of business relations and technique, and the ability to think clearly and quickly, has a short cut to secretarial work and a position which the high school graduate can attain (if at all) only by a long apprenticeship. *Students planning to enter this field should take stenography and typewriting in high school.* The electives advised in this Group are English, modern language, and history.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 3 (Business Law)	3	Business 4 (Business Law)	3
Business 5 (Comm. Develop.)	3	Business 6 (Econ. Geography)	3
Business 9 (Office Organ.)	3	Business 12 (Marketing)	3
Economics 5 (Money & Banking)	3	English or Modern Language	2
English or Modern Language	2	Electives	5
Electives	2		
Total	16	Total	16

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Credit Hours	Second Semester	Credit Hours
Business 15 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2	Business 16 (Adv. Bus. Law)	2
Business 19 (Comm. and Industries)	3	Business 18 (Relation of Gov. to Business)	3
Economics 7 (Public Finance)	3	Business 32 (Bus. Statistics)	2
Economics 3 (Corp. Finance)	3	Economics 6 (Bank. Practice) or Economics 10 (R. R. Problems)	3 or 2
Economics 9 (Transportation)	3	Economics 12 (Labor Problems)	3
Electives	2	Electives	3 or 4
Total	16	Total	16

Music

Students registered in Lake Forest College, who desire to elect courses in music, may do so at Ferry Hall, but they must take a minimum of twelve hours of academic work in the College during each semester of their Freshman and Sophomore years. Such students may continue taking courses in music during their Junior and Senior years, and they may receive college credit for advanced courses in instrumental music or singing, provided these be accompanied by an equal number of hours in the theory of music, the whole number of hours in instrumental, vocal and theoretic music not to exceed thirty.

Credits in music as expressed below, beginning with the Sophomore year of a four years course, will be accepted subject to the rules of the Faculty regarding credits in music.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

First Semester	Second Semester
Piano, Violin, Organ, Singing, etc. ....3 hrs.	Piano, Violin, Organ, Singing, etc. ....3 hrs.
Harmony ....2 hrs.	Harmony ....2 hrs.
Expression .... 2 hrs.	Expression .... 2 hrs.

JUNIOR YEAR

First Semester	Second Semester
Instrumental Music and Singing ....3 hrs.	Instrumental Music and Singing ....3 hrs.
Musical Form....2 hrs.	Elementary Counterpoint ....2 hrs.

SENIOR YEAR

First Semester	Second Semester
Instrumental Music and Singing ....3 hrs.	Instrumental Music and Singing ....3 hrs.
Advanced Counterpoint and Composition ....2 hrs.	Advanced Counterpoint and Composition ....2 hrs.
Aesthetics ....2 hrs.	Aesthetics ....2 hrs.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS

The Degree of Master of Arts may be conferred upon graduates of Lake Forest College or upon graduates of other institutions of equal standing under the following conditions:

The applicant for graduate work must present his credentials to the Committee on Graduate Work, which will supervise his admission and enrollment. As soon as possible thereafter, and before October 15, the candidate will present to the Committee on Graduate Work a plan of study, approved and signed by his instructors. One year of resident graduate work is required for the degree, consisting normally of from 9 to 12 hours of graduate work for each semester, at least half of which should be taken in some one department. Undergraduate courses, not listed for graduate credit, may be selected in addition to the normal amount of graduate work with the approval of the professor in charge of the student's major and of the Committee on Graduate Work. A thesis must further be presented on an approved topic pertaining to the major subject. The title of this thesis must be filed with the Committee on Graduate Work not later than December 1, and the thesis itself must be in the hands of the examining committee not later than May 15. It shall be printed or typewritten, and a copy furnished to the College library.

The final examination of the candidate will take place at an appointed date, during the two weeks immediately preceding Commencement. The examination will be conducted by a committee composed of the head of the department in which the student has done his major work, and at least two other members of the faculty chosen from other departments.

A fee of $150 is charged for the year of graduate work, and $10 for the diploma.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

In the numbering of the courses, odd numbers indicate first semester courses, even numbers second semester courses. A hyphen between the semester course numbers (1-2) indicates that credit will be given only on the completion of the whole year's work. A comma between the numbers (3,4) indicates that credit will be given for the work of either semester. The number of hours refers to the credit per semester allowed for the course; see page 53. The departments of study are arranged alphabetically.

ASTRONOMY

MALCOLM MCNEILL, Professor

1, 2. GENERAL ASTRONOMY.—In addition to text-book work the course includes observation with the small portable telescope, sextant, etc., and practice in some of the fundamental problems of Spherical Astronomy. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, two semesters.*

3, 4. THEORETICAL ASTRONOMY.—Opportunity is given for advanced work on the theoretical side of the subject. There is a small but well selected library, and the most important periodicals are available for student use.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE

HERBERT MCCOMB MOORE, Professor

JOHN GRAY RHIND, Assistant Professor

1, 2. CHARACTER STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.—In the belief that life is more vitally important and more intensely interesting than the incidents which give life its setting, the emphasis in the course is placed upon the delineation of the characters of Old Testament History. Circumstances change but the processes of life remain the same. The History of the Hebrews is used as the basis of a character analysis of the significant figures in Old Testament literature. History repeats itself both in the nature of its epochs and in the character of its men, and in it all is seen the hand of God. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Professor Rhind.

3, 4. OUTLINES OF THE NEW TESTAMENT LITERATURE.—The purpose of this course of study is to outline in a general way the thought of New Testament literature, the occasion of its writing, the definite purpose with which each portion of it was written, the outstanding message of each book, the intrinsic worth of each which won for it a place in the canon. To learn to identify and appreciate the books of the New Testament is

the purpose of this study. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Professor Rhind.

5. THE PROPHETS OF ISRAEL.—In these days when the world is seeking spiritual leadership, and listening eagerly for the prophetic voice, it is a very opportune time to sound forth anew the messages of the prophets of Israel. The nature of the period in which the prophet lived; his environment and historical antecedents; the unsocial practices and forms of injustice, and immorality peculiar to his time; the judgment of God upon civic and national unrighteousness; the persistent hope and undimmed faith of godly men amidst situations that invited doom; these are some of the considerations, as an analysis of the life and times of each prophet is made. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, first semester.* Professor Rhind.

6. THE TEACHINGS OF JESUS.—This study is pursued with a view to stating as simply as is consistent with accuracy the fundamental principles which Jesus enunciated and emphasized by His own conduct. That the student may have the proper perspective, these teachings are related to historical antecedents, and contrasted with contemporary thought. Chief emphasis is placed upon the ultimate character, the finality of Christ's instruction. The timeliness, the timelessness of Jesus' teachings is brought out by a study of the application of His teachings to modern problems. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, second semester.* Professor Rhind.

7, 8 COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN THE WORLD RELIGIONS.—The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the historical development as well as the present ceremonies and practices of the influential religions of the world. A comparison will be made of the aims, methods, and essential character of each, emphasizing the strength and weakness of each and its effect upon the progress of civilization. Courses 1-2 or 3-4 prerequisite. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Professor Rhind.

10. FUNDAMENTALS OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.—An effort will be made in this course to place proper emphasis upon the essentials of the Christian faith. Those principles and doctrines without which Christianity would lose its identity will be considered. The unique contributions of Christianity, its ultimate revelations, its bed-rock principles, these will be analyzed and defined. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. Professor Rhind.

11. CHRISTIANITY AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.—An appraisement of the economic order in the light of Christian principles. The purpose is not to accent dogmatically needed reforms and adjustments, but to encourage individual thought upon economic problems. The course attempts an analysis of accepted ethical standards in the economic order in view of the sacredness of personality and in terms of human well-being. Given in 1922-1923 and alternate years. Professor Rhind.

12. ILLUSTRIOUS MEN AND WOMEN AS LIFE TEACHERS.—Studies in Biography. The lives of outstanding men and women, conspicuous for their contribution to the arts and sciences, their service to humanity, their statesmanship, their varied benefactions, will be studied. Among these are Gladstone, Benjamin Franklin, Dante, Louis Agassiz, Lincoln, David Livingstone, Frances Willard, Jas. A. Garfield, Lord Salisbury and Henry Drummond. Open to all classes; no prerequisite. Given in 1923 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, second semester.* Professor Rhind.

13. THE NEW TESTAMENT ENVIRONMENT.—A study of the political, social and religious background of the days of Jesus. *Two hours a week, first semester.* President Moore.

14. THE PERSONALITY OF JESUS.—The facts as presented in the Gospels will be studied. *Two hours a week, second semester.* President Moore.

BIOLOGY

WILLIAM H. COLE, Professor

Students interested primarily in removing requirements in laboratory science take Biology 1-2. Premedical students should take courses 1-2 and 3, as a minimum. Prospective teachers of biology should have courses 1-2, 3 or 5, and 6 as a minimum.

1, 2. GENERAL BIOLOGY.—A study of the general principles of living matter, followed by detailed consideration of animal life. The purpose of the course is to train the student in observation, and in the use of scientific methods, and also to furnish him with the important facts concerning animal life. The relationship between biology and the social and economic sciences is emphasized. In the laboratory first-hand information is obtained from dissections and experiments, and from the observation of living animals, with some field work in the spring. *Four hours a week, two semesters.*

3. VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY.—A study of the anatomy, histology and embryology of representative vertebrates. Designed for those students who plan to study medicine, and those who major in Zoölogy. Lectures and laboratory work. Biology 1-2 prerequisite. Given 1924-25 and alternate years. *Four hours a week, first semester.*

4. EVOLUTION, GENETICS AND EUGENICS.—A lecture and seminar course dealing with the facts of evolution and genetics, with a consideration of the more important theories which at-

tempt to explain those facts. Biology 1-2 prerequisite. Given 1923-24 and alternate years. *Four hours a week, second semester.*

5. GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY.—An introductory study of the phenomena exhibited by living matter, and their interpretation from a physico-chemical view-point. The general physiology of muscle and nerve, of the digestive tract and of the circulatory system, followed by the coördinate activities of the nervous system and sense organs (including reflexes and tropisms) are the chief topics considered. Lectures and laboratory work. Biology 1-2 prerequisite. Given 1923-24 and alternate years. *Four hours a week, first semester.*

6. GENERAL BOTANY.—An introduction to the principles of plant life, based upon a study of the structures and functions of plants. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. Prerequisite Biology 1-2. Given 1922-1923 and alternate years. Four hours *a week, second semester.*

8. MARINE ZOOLOGY.—Summer work at the Marine Biological laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass. *5-12 hours credit depending on the amount and quality of the work.*

9, 10.—BIOLOGICAL PROBLEMS.—Special topics for investigation either in the field, laboratory, or library may be assigned to advanced students. *Credit and hours to be arranged.*

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

ALBERT R. ELLINGWOOD, Professor
J. M. VAN DER WESTHUYZEN, Professor
LYSLE W. COOPER, Instructor
WHITNEY COOMBS, Instructor

1-2. ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING.—This is an introductory course designed to give the student a thorough understanding of the general principles of accounting, the methods of accounting, and accounting terminology. The development of the several books and forms is discussed; considerable emphasis being placed upon the reason why they are used and how they are designed. The subject matter includes: theories of debit and credit; classification of accounts; different types of accounts used in business; the preparation of the books of a single proprietorship, a partnership, and a corporation. The problems to be worked by the student are identical with those which will be confronted in business. Not open to freshman. *Three hours a week, both semesters.*

3-4. BUSINESS LAW. The legal principles applicable to commercial transactions. In the first semester a general survey is made of the formation, interpretation, operation, and discharge of contracts,— one of the indispensable aids to the

functioning of the business world. In the second semester there is a more detailed study of the legal rules governing the sale of goods, and negotiable instruments. The purpose of the course is to build up a knowledge of the fundamentals of each subject by a combination of the case, lecture and problem method. Prerequisite, Economics 1-2. *Three hours a week, two semesters.*

5. COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.—The history of the development of commerce within the U. S. and between the U. S. and other countries. The geographical, economic, social, and political causes and conditions of changes in commercial relations, especially from 1750 to 1900. A brief history of the development of all forms of industrial organizations and of the growth in size and complexity of agriculture, manufacturing, and transportation to make clear the part they have played in commercial progress. Prerequisite, Economics 1-2. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

6. ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY.—This is a descriptive course intended to complete the study commenced in Business 5 by giving a comprehensive survey of the natural and industrial resources and commercial conditions in the principal countries of the world at the present time with emphasis upon the geographical factors. The influence of the different forms of physical environment, location, and climate upon economic development, the world distribution of the more important economic goods, and a consideration of existing and probable opportunities for international trade. Prerequisite, Business 5. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

7. FOREIGN TRADE.—The nature, methods, and policies of international commerce. A sketch of the development of the foreign trade of the U. S., and an examination of the commercial position occupied by the U. S. as a result of the world war, ending with an analysis of our present export balance, and a consideration of the probable tendencies in the immediate future. Some of the topics discussed are trade routes, tariff policies, sales methods, shipping facilities and policies, and an American merchant marine. Emphasis is placed upon American problems, especially those pertaining to the financial and industrial organizations for carrying on foreign trade. The course includes a rapid survey of the principles and practices of foreign exchange and a discussion of the relation between foreign trade and abnormal rates of exchange. Business 5 must precede or accompany this course. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, first semester.*

8. BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT.—The structure and functions of internal organization and management

in the different types of industries. An exposition of the criteria for the determination of the location for a given business enterprise, the plant layout, the choice of a system of organization, and the selection of the broad administrative policies. The units of organization and interdepartmental relations; problems connected with the handling of material, and the employment and direction of labor; purchasing, routing, distribution, collections, etc. Economics 1-2 and Business 1-2 must precede or accompany this course. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

9. Office Organization and Factory Management.—This course is a continuation of Business 8. It deals first with the principles of organization applicable to the office, taking up questions of personnel, office equipment, the keeping and filing of departmental records, distribution of responsibility, etc. The greater part of the course is given to the principles and practices of management in the manufacturing enterprises; the location, equipment, and arrangement of the plant; methods adapted to the different departments; stabilization of production; the personnel department; relations of the employer and organized labor; welfare work and the prevention of accidents. Considerable time is given to the various elements of scientific management. Prerequisite, Business 8. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

10. Cost Accounting.—In this course the elementary principles of cost finding are discussed and illustrated. The lecture work covers a thorough analysis of the three great problems of this branch of accounting work; viz:—materials, labor, and overhead. Attention is devoted to the methods that may be employed in distributing overhead, and the advantages and disadvantages of each method. A number of cost accounting problems are used to illustrate special phases of the subject. The relation between the cost books and the general financial records are explained. Prerequisites, Business 1-2, and 13. It is advised that Business 14 either precede or accompany this course. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

12. Marketing.—The methods of marketing and the part played by the different agents in the distributive system. The principles applicable to the marketing of different classes of goods and a discussion of the chief problems that arise in each case. The creation and maintenance of markets, market analysis, the importance of grading merchandise, the use of brands, the determination of price, insurance against risks, chain stores, and mail-order houses are some of the topics considered. Prerequisites, Economics 1 and Business 1. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

13-14. Accounting Theory.—This is a lecture course with some incidental problem work in the form of applied theory

tests. A thorough study is made of the theory of modern accounting. This course is divided into two sections; viz:—advanced theory and special theory. The work in advanced theory treats of the general principles underlying books and accounts, form, ruling, construction, and philosophy, the difficulties of the different statements and the treatment of accounts therein. The last part of the course deals with the theory of accounts of partnerships, holding companies, corporation receiverships, amalgamations, etc. Some time is also devoted to discussing some of the undecided phases of accounting. Prerequisites Business 1-2, Economics 1-2. *Two hours a week, both semesters.*

15-16. Advanced Business Law.—The method of Business 3-4 is continued. The law of common carriers with emphasis upon the contract for the carriage of goods; the law of agency, including a study of the different ways in which the contract may arise or may be terminated, and the contractual right and obligations connected therewith as between the principal, agent, and third party; the law of business association; kinds of partnership and partners; the rules applicable to the formation, operation, and dissolution of partnerships; and the rights and duties of partners and third parties. An introduction to corporation law. Prerequisite, Business 3-4. *Two hours a week, both semesters.*

18. The Government and Business.—A broad survey of the relations of the federal and State governments with the various forms of business enterprises and industrial organizations. Necessity for governmental control of public service corporations and the methods by which it is exercised. An examination of the arguments for and against government ownership. The regulation of private business; its causes, development and effectiveness. Labor legislation, particularly that dealing with labor unions and their legal rights and obligations. A study of the police power. Political and economic factors in the present attitude of the government toward business. Prerequisites, Economics 1-2 and Political Science 1-2. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

19. Commerce and Industries of the U. S.—An intensive course intended to give the student a thorough knowledge of the resources, industries, and commercial activities of the different sections of the country so that he may be familiar with the business opportunities in the various fields and understand the place of each industry in the economic organization of the U. S. Special attention is given to the data and problems of the manufacturing industries and inter-regional trade. Each student is expected to submit a report embodying the results of an independent investigation of some one industry or some one re-

gion. Prerequisite, Business 5. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

20. INVESTMENT AND SPECULATION.—The difference between investment and speculation. The nature, methods, and principles of investment; a classification of investment securities, and the merits and defects of each form; tests for the evaluation of investment; investment practice, including the use of bond tables, the analysis of balance sheets and income statement, the distribution of investments, etc. Types of stocks, the stock market, organization and practice of the stock exchanges. Relation between stock and bond prices, the money market, and the general level of prices. Business barometers and forecasts of business conditions. Prerequisite, Business 32 or Economics 3. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

21-22. ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING PROBLEMS.—During the class period, problems will be solved and discussed. The theory involved in the preparation of these problems is thoroughly discussed. These problems are designed to train the student in analyzing and interpreting facts, drawing the correct inference therefrom, and expressing the results through the medium of suitable statements. The problems are divided into two groups; those for demonstration in the classroom and those for practice outside the classroom. The latter must be worked out independently and submitted for criticism and review. Some of these problems are taken from the C. P. A. examinations. Prerequisite, Business 1-2. It is recommended that Business 13-14 accompany this course. *Two hours a week, both semesters.*

23. AUDITING.—In this course the methods of determining fraud and the correctness of the main accounts are carefully considered. Methods are discussed which will tend to remedy and minimize the chances of fraud and error. The student is shown how to analyze difficult accounts, how to sum up and show these results in statement form. What to do when beginning an audit; what to do during an audit, how to end an audit, and what to do after an audit is thoroughly discussed. The theory of auditing is applied through the medium of problem work. Part of this course will be devoted to the discussion of income tax problems. Prerequisites, Business 13-14 and 21-22. Not given in 1922-23. *Five hours a week, first semester.*

24. ADVANCED ACCOUNTING PROBLEMS AND PRACTICE.—This course follows the general outline of Business 21-22. The problems are more difficult and require in their solution a thorough knowledge of the subject matter of the preceding accounting courses (Business 1-2, 13-14, 21-22 and 23). Problems based upon representative types of business are discussed. The greater part of this course is devoted to solving and discussing the more difficult types of C. P. A. problems of previous years. Speed test examinations are conducted corresponding in every particular to those conducted by the State Board. This course is intended to give the student the finishing touches which he will need for the practice of accounting, and should also prepare him for the C. P. A. examinations. Prerequisites, Business 13-14, 21-22, and 23. Not given in 1922-23. *Five hours a week, second semester.*

25-26. ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS.—In this course the student is taught the theory of system building. Every phase of system building is given thorough consideration. The work consists of a discussion of the method of procedure in the installation of a system; practice in preparing and ruling accounting and business forms to scale, writing instructions for a system. A great part of this course is devoted to working out model systems, applicable to specific lines of business, from statements of facts, which are identical with those which an accountant will meet with in practice. The student will be required to work out and design certain systems without any assistance whatsoever. Prerequisites, Business 13-14, 21-22. Business 23-24 should either precede or accompany this course. Not given in 1922-23. *Two hours a week, both semesters.*

28. EMPLOYMENT MANAGEMENT.—Methods used by the employment manager in obtaining the best results from the labor force. Selection and placement. Following up the work of employes. Prevention of turnover. Methods of wage payments. An examination of Scientific Management in so far as that subject has a bearing on this course. Welfare work. Relations of plant to labor force,—shop committees, industrial councils, labor unions, etc. Prerequisite Economics 1-2. Courses in Psychology should precede or accompany this course. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

30. SALESMANSHIP.—The principles of salesmanship. The structure and operation of sales organizations and the technique of selling. The underlying, psychological factors in salesmanship; the selection and training of salesmen; the planning and execution of sales campaigns; sales by correspondence; the statistical investigation of sales efficiency and of the periodic and sectional distribution of sales. The theory is developed by the use of numerous current problems. Prerequisite, Economics 1. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, second semester.*

32. BUSINESS STATISTICS.—The purpose of this course is to give the student of limited mathematical training an elementary introduction to the methods of statistical investigation

and presentation so that he may make simple statistical analyses of the business problems he will meet in practice and will be able intelligently to interpret statistical indices of business conditions and the commercial and financial statistics which form an important part of current business literature. The student is given ample problems in the gathering of statistical data pertinent to the operation of a business enterprise, the analysis thereof, and the presentation of results in tabular and graphical forms. The limitations and abuses of statistics are pointed out, and the student is encouraged to form critical judgments as to the value of statistical results in particular instances. Prerequisite, Economics 1-2. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, second semester.*

BUSINESS COURSES
GIVEN IN
THE MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT

MATHEMATICS 20, THE MATHEMATICS OF FINANCE
MATHEMATICS 21, STATISTICAL SCIENCE
MATHEMATICS 22, ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

BUSINESS COURSES
GIVEN IN
THE PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

PSYCHOLOGY 2, APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY
PSYCHOLOGY 3, SOCIAL PHYCHOLOGY

CHEMISTRY

FLETCHER B. COFFIN, Professor

1-2. GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—This course is arranged to give a full exposition of the general principles involved in modern chemistry, and comprises a systematic study of the properties of the more important metallic and non-metallic elements and their compounds, and of the applications of chemistry in technology. Lectures and laboratory work. *Four hours a week, two semesters.*

3-4. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.—This course includes, besides basic and acid analyses of simple substances, analyses of complex mixtures, alloys and minerals. Lectures and laboratory work. Courses 1-2 and 3-4 or their equivalent are prerequisites to the higher courses. *Four hours a week, two semesters.*

5-6. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—In this course the student obtains a practical knowledge of quantitative chemical analysis. A number of analyses are made, using the more important gravimetric and volumetric methods. *Four hours a week, two semesters.*

7, 8. ADVANCED QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.—This is a continuation of Course 5-6. It will ordinarily include water analysis, gas analysis, and the analysis of soils, ores and feldspars; however, the subject matter may be changed to suit the needs of the individual student. *Three to five hours a week, two semesters.*

9, 10. PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.—The most important principles of physical chemistry are discussed in lectures. These include the gas laws, thermochemical change, phase rule, osmotic pressure, electrolytic dissociation, chemical statics and dynamics, and electro-chemistry. Parallel assigned reading from the modern treatise of Ostwald, Nernst, Walker, Jones, and other writers is required. *Two hours a week, two semesters.*

11. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Lectures on the fundamental principles of organic chemistry. Stress is laid on the methods of preparing organic compounds, their structures and relationships. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

12. ORGANIC PREPARATIONS.—This is a laboratory course which presupposes Course 11. A number of typical organic compounds are prepared, using Gattermann's *Organic Preparations* as a guide. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

13, 14. RESEARCH WORK.—Special topics for investigation by advanced students will be assigned after consultation. Time and credit individually arranged.

A course not offered one year is ordinarily offered the succeeding year.

ECONOMICS

ALBERT R. ELLINGWOOD, Professor
J. M. VAN DER WESTHUYZEN, Professor
JOHN G. RHIND, Assistant Professor
LYSLE W. COOPER, Instructor
WHITNEY COOMBS, Instructor

1-2. INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS.—A study of the general organization and fundamental principles of our economic system. The course is intended to afford a sound theoretical basis for detailed investigation in any of the more specialized economic fields, and also to point the way to the practical application of economic laws to daily problems, especially in the business world. Emphasis will be placed upon the law of supply and demand, price, business organization, money, banking, international trade, foreign exchange, the distribution of wealth, labor problems, transportation, and taxation. Not open to freshmen. *Three hours a week, two semesters.*

3. Corporation Finance and Industrial Organization.—A history and description of the different types of business organization with emphasis upon the corporation. The process of formation of corporations, kinds of securities, methods of promotion, underwriting, capitalization, etc.; principles of corporate administration, investment of funds, financial statements, depreciation funds, dividends; the failure of corporations, receiverships, and reorganizations. Advantages and disadvantages to the business man and to society of the corporate form of organization. Public utility corporations. The trust problem. The governmental regulation of corporations in the U. S. with special attention to the Sherman Law and the Federal Trade Commission. A standard financial journal is used. Prerequisites, Economics 1-2 and Business 1-2. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

5. Money and Banking.—The nature and use of money as a medium of exchange. Recent monetary history, and the existing monetary systems of the U. S. and the more important foreign countries. Bimetallism, credit, credit instruments, paper money, the quantity theory of money, the relation of money and credit to prices, and modern currency problems.A general survey of financial institutions functioning in modern society. Particular emphasis on the principles of commercial banking, an outline of the banking systems of England, France, and Germany, and a careful analysis of the Federal Reserve System in the U. S. Discussion of current topics and statistics relating to money, banking, domestic and foreign commerce and exchange, price movement, etc. Prerequisite, Economics 1-2. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

6. Banking Practice.—A continuation of Economics 5 with emphasis upon the organization and functions of the different types of banking institutions and the actual problems encountered in banking practice. Particular attention is given to the organization and operation of national banks, bank loans and investments, bank statements and statistics, the New York money market, agricultural and cooperative credit, and the place of the Federal Reserve Banks in our system. There is a discussion of current topics and statistics relating to money and banking, domestic and foreign exchange, price movements, etc. A current financial journal is used, and frequent reports on assigned subjects are required. Prerequisite, Economics 5. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

7. Public Finance.—An introduction to the general field of public finance, followed by an analytic treatment of financial systems in the U. S. and certain other countries. Public revenues, their nature, classification, and characteristics; public expenditures, their classification and distribution; public credit, its methods and operation. A comparative study is made of budget systems, local and national, and special attention is given to state and federal taxation systems and problems in the U. S. Economics 5 must precede or accompany this course. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Three hours a week,*

9. Transportation.—Railways from the point of view of economics. The history of the transportation problem in the U. S. since the Civil War. Theories of rates; combination and pooling; consolidation; federal and state control of common carriers; government ownership. A comparative study of the railway systems of other countries, especially England, France, Canada, and Australia with a consideration of the economic significance of the world's great railway systems. A survey of the Interstate Commerce Act, the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission, important rate cases, and the operation of the Transportation Act of 1920. Prerequisite Economics 1-2, Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

10. Railway Problems.—An advanced course in transportation practice in the U. S. A detailed analysis is made of the more important problems of railway administration with emphasis upon the relations of the railways to the business life of the country, to labor, and to the government. There is constant reference to railway periodical literature and current problems. Each student will be required to make a careful study of some one railway. Prerequisite, Economics 9. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, second semester.*

11. Insurance.—The nature and purposes of insurance and the underlying principles of its more important forms. The organization and administration of insurance companies and their control by the state. The various kinds of policies and the chief legal questions connected therewith. Computation of premiums, endowments, surpluses, dividends, etc. Prerequisite, Economics 1-2. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

12. Labor Problems.—The place of labor in the modern industrial system and an analysis of its outstanding problems. Some of the topics examined at length are labor unions, employers' unions, the open shop, wages, hours of labor, woman and child labor, working conditions, workmen's compensation acts, minimum wage laws, unemployment, insurance, the strike, the boycott, and the lockout. Special attention is given to recent

developments in the methods of adjusting disputes between capital and labor. Prerequisite, Economics 1-2. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

101. PRINCIPALS OF SOCIOLOGY.—The nature and scope of sociology. A descriptive and analytic study of the different social groups, the sociological laws to which they are subject and their value to society as a whole. Social forces and processes, and the physical, psychological, biological, racial, economic, and cultural factors that make for social progress. A more extended discussion of selected topics, such as environment, heredity, natural selection, division of labor, sex, art, and religion. Prerequisite, Economics 1-2. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, first semester*

102. CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.—A description of the various kinds of dependency and delinquency, their causes and social treatment. The chief subjects considered are poverty, employment, public and private relief, disease, old age pensions, and social settlements. The course closes with a survey of the science of criminology and penology, including a study of the individual and social causes of crime, the theories of punishment, and modern methods in the treatment of offenders. Prerequisite, Economics 101. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

104. SOCIAL PROBLEMS.—An advanced seminar course dealing with selected problems in the sociological field, a detailed and practical consideration of such topics as urban congestion, assimilation of immigrants, racial intermarriage, population problems, alcoholism, prostitution, the socialization of churches and colleges, etc. The student may be required to do field work in Chicago and the neighboring territory. Prerequisite, Economics 101. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, second semester.*

EDUCATION

MARGUERITE W. KEHR, Assistant Professor.

1. HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—A study of the origin and development of educational institutions, practice and theory of the present day. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

2. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY.—A study of the psychological basis of educational theory and practice. Psychology 1 should precede or accompany this course. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

3. HIGH SCHOOL PROBLEMS.—Study and discussion of important problems of the secondary school. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

4. PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION.—Study and discussion of the philosophical principles which form the basis of progressive educational theory and practice. Prerequisite, six hours in Education. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

5,6. EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS.—Special topics for investigation. Open only to advanced students. Credit and hours to be arranged.

ENGLISH

DANIEL FORD, Professor
WALTER RAY BRIDGMAN, Professor
FRANCES E. NAPIER, Instructor
GEORGE E. BROOKS, Instructor

English 1-2 constitutes six hours composition required of all students, and must be taken in the freshman year. For the four hours of literature which are required either 5-6 or 7-8 *must* be taken. Students who choose English as a major subject must take twenty-four hours in addition to 1-2, including either 19-20 or 21-22.

1-2. WRITTEN AND ORAL COMPOSITION.—*Three hours a week, two semesters.* Professor Ford, Miss Napier and Mr. Brooks.

5-6. VICTORIAN LITERATURE.—English writers of the last three generations. Not given in 1923-24. Prerequisite, English 1-2. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Professor Ford.

7-8. HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Lectures, with assigned reading. Prerequisite, English 1-2. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Professor Ford.

9-10. MIDDLE-ENGLISH LITERATURE. — Chaucer, Langland, and minor writers. Open to Juniors and Seniors. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Professor Ford.

11, 12. SPENSER AND MILTON.—English Literature, exclusive of the drama, of the 16th and 17th centuries. Open to Juniors and Seniors. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Miss Napier.

13-14. OLD ENGLISH.—The study of Old English Grammar and the reading of easy texts, prose, and poetry. Open to Juniors and Seniors. *Three hours a week, two semesters.*

15-16. SHAKESPEARE.—A critical and appreciative study of Shakespeare's plays, with lectures upon his dramatic art. Alternates with English 17-18. Open to Juniors and Seniors. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Miss Napier.

17-18. ENGLISH DRAMA.—Lectures on the course of English dramatic literature from the miracle play to the closing of the theatres in 1642, with the reading of typical plays. Not given in 1923-24. Open to Juniors and Seniors. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Miss Napier.

19-20. THE CLASSICAL PERIOD.—English Literature from 1660 to 1765.Not given in 1923-24. Open to Juniors and Seniors. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Professor Ford.

21-22. THE ROMANTIC PERIOD.—English Literature from 1765 to 1832. Alternates with English 19-20. Open to Juniors and Seniors. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Professor Ford.

33-34. COMPARATIVE DRAMA.—Primarily a course of reading of the best plays preserved from the time of the Greeks to our own day. This course should enlarge the student's knowledge of literature, give him some insight into the minds and manners of different nations, and teach him how to judge, but not to write, plays. Given in 1923-24. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Professor Bridgman.

35-36. COMPARATIVE LITERATURE.—A study, chiefly through translations, of the greater national and literary epics, beginning with the Indian and the Greek, down to more modern times. Given in 1924-25. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Professor Bridgman.

23, 24. RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.—Open to students who have passed in English 1-2. A study, more advanced than English 1-2, of the mechanism of English style, with writing, chiefly from models. *One or two hours a week, one or two semesters.* Professor Ford.

25-26. PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Designed to give students the fundamentals of speech preparation and to help them acquire a simple, direct manner of speaking; this work is supplemented by the reading and analysis of certain famous speeches. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Mr. Brooks.

27-28. ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATING.—Open to students who have passed in English 1-2. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Mr. Brooks.

29-30. AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Lectures, with assigned reading. Open to Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Miss Napier.

31-32.THE NOVEL.—History of the novel with the reading of representative novels. Open to Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors. Not given in 1923-24. *Two hours a week, two semesters.*

38. EVOLUTION OF EXPRESSION.—A course in Expression based upon the Evolution of Expression as taught in the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston. The purpose of this course is to show that Evolution through Expression is Nature's way of personal development. This course is especially valuable to overcome self-consciousness and to enable the student to interpret poetry. *Two hours a week.* Mr. Brooks.

GREEK

WALTER RAY BRIDGMAN, Professor

The subjoined courses are typical, and cannot all be given in any one year. Courses 1-6 are required of all students who major in Greek.

1-2. BEGINNING GREEK.—A rigorous course, the purpose of which is to accomplish in one year much of the ordinary preparatory work in Greek. *Five hours a week, two semesters.*

3. To follow course 1-2. Easy reading, including selections from Xenophon, and composition. *Five hours a week, first semester.*

4. HOMER.—Four to eight books with informal lectures on Homeric questions and some study of Homeric archæology. *Three or five hours a week, second semester.*

5. PLATO.—Apology, Crito and Phaedo. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

6. DRAMA.—One play of each of the tragedians, and the *Birds* of Aristophanes; with a full course of lectures on the Greek theatre, and comparison with modern drama. *Three or five hours a week, second semester.*

7. HERODOTUS, one book, LYRIC POETS, selections. *Two hours a week, first semester.*

Courses in the Historians and Orators or in Lucian will be given whenever there is a demand for them, in alternate years, in substitution for 5 and 6.

HISTORY

GEORGE A. WOOD, Professor

1-2. EUROPE FROM THE ROMAN EMPIRE TO THE WORLD WAR.—This course sketches Roman imperial history in outline and traces the development of Europe from the disintegration of the Empire to the World War. Its purpose is to show the life of the people of Europe as it has been lived and also to call attention to those phases of it which seem to link up most closely with the life of today. It stresses the decline of the Roman Empire, the barbarian invasions, the Byzantine Empire, the Medieval Church, feudalism, the Crusades, medieval towns, cities and culture, the growth of national institutions, eastern

Europe in the later Middle Ages, the decline of the Papacy, the Italian Renaissance, the Reformation, dynastic and colonial rivalry, the French Revolution, the eras of Napoleon and of Metternich, industrial and social changes, the growth of democracy and of nationalism, recent European national history, national imperialism, the genesis of the World War. *Three hours a week, two semesters.*

3-4. THE UNITED STATES FROM 1763 to 1920.—The purpose of this course is to present the essential historical facts which contribute to good citizenship and to the permanent thought of the well-informed American about his country. It includes the conditions leading to the American Revolution, the Revolution, the evolution and the essential provisions of the Constitution, the establishment of the national government and the development of the nation under it. The following leading national themes are stressed: the structure of the government foreign complications, the growth of national feeling, the Monroe Doctrine, westward expansion ,the slavery question, the Civil War, Reconstruction, financial problems, political reforms, labor and capital, the growth and regulation of corporations, the United States as a world power, the Spanish-American War and territorial expansion, Caribbean interests and policy, the United States and the World War, the United States since the war. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, two semesters.*

5-6. LATIN AMERICA.—The discovery of America and the conquests and colonization accomplished there by Spain and Portugal are treated. The Spanish colonial system in Spain and the colonies is described and an account is given of the economic and social factors in Spanish colonization. Defects in the system and consequent failures in administration are noted. Portuguese settlement and progress in Brazil are traced. The revolt of the Spanish colonies is developed and followed to the establishment of independent republics. The political history of these republics is outlined including their relations with each other and with the outside world. Much attention is given to economic and social conditions. Problems relating to political and social unrest, the development of natural resources, religion, education and race relationships are dealt with. The separation of Brazil from Portugal and its national history are sketched. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. Open to Juniors and Seniors. *Two hours a week, two semesters.*

7-8. ENGLAND.—The history of England is treated as including British history. The core and most of the body of it is thought of as residing in the British Isles, but attention is also given to the growth of the Empire and to the international

problems which accompanied imperial ambitions and expansion. The development is traced from the beginning of clear and reliable knowledge to 1914. An effort is made to show how and why the English constitution and government came into being and developed and also to record significant national interest and achievements wholly or partly aside from this main stream of national evolution. Thus attention is given to the English Reformation and its aftermath, social conditions and changes, the Industrial Revolution, economic policies, and scientific and cultural progress. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, two semesters.*

9-10. THE COLONIZATION OF AND THE CONFLICT FOR THE MASTERY OF NORTH AMERICA.—This course deals with European colonization in North America considered as a whole. It includes not only English, but also Spanish, French, Swedish, Dutch, Russian and Danish colonization. Geographically, the West Indies as well as the mainland fall within its scope. It aims to give a clear view of the origins and early development of the colonies which became the United States and her nearer neighbors. The institutions and culture contributed by Europe as well as those developed in North America are treated. The expansion of these stronger colonies and the international conflict for the control of the continent are stressed. Open to Juniors and Seniors. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, two semesters.*

11-12. SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN EUROPEAN HISTORY.—For qualified advanced students. Hours and credits to be arranged individually. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years.

13,14. SPECIAL PROBLEMS IN AMERICAN HISTORY.—For qualified advanced students. Hours and credits to be arranged individually. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years.

HOME ECONOMICS

MISS WARD, Instructor

1-2. FOODS AND COOKING.—The aim of this course is to give a working knowledge of the general principles of cookery and the application of these principles. It will include the selection and preparation of food, and the planning, cooking, and serving of simple breakfasts, luncheons, and dinners. Prerequisite, one year chemistry. *One hour lecture, four hours laboratory; three credits each semester.*

3. ADVANCED COOKERY.—This course deals with the preparation of fancy goods, and the selection of supplies with reference to economy and utility; practical experience in planning, preparing, and serving meals for a specified group at a definite

cost. Prerequisite, Home Economics 1-2. *Four consecutive hours laboratory; two credits, first semester.*

4. ELEMENTARY DIETETICS.—This course includes a detailed study of the standards in diet for all ages, and also the study of diet for those who are sick. Estimates of food values and the preparation and service of practical dietaries constitute the laboratory work. Prerequisite, Home Economics 1-2. *One hour lecture or recitation, two hours laboratory; two credits, second semester.*

LATIN

WALTER RAY BRIDGMAN, Professor

The courses here given indicate somewhat the range of choice allowed, but often other authors may be substituted, and some of the courses, as A-B, 3, 4, 5, will usually be offered only in alternate years. Students choosing Latin as a major cannot be given credit for A-B.

A-B. Designed primarily for those who have had two years of preparatory Latin. A rigorous course, intended to cover, for those well prepared for it, the last two preparatory years of work in the language in one year. May be withdrawn if less than five apply for it. Offered in 1924-25. *Five hours a week, two semesters.*

1. OVID, CICERO'S AND PLINY'S LETTERS.—Selections. Reading and review of grammar. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

2. TERENCE, one play. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

3. COMPOSITION, ORAL AND WRITTEN.—*Two hours a week, first semester.*

4. REVIEW OF ROMAN HISTORY, with special reference to the literature. Knowledge of Latin not necessary. Offered in 1922-23. *Two hours a week, second semester.*

5. HORACE.—Odes, and selections from Satires and Epistles. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

6. Continuation of 5, and selections from Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

MATHEMATICS

MALCOLM MCNEILL, Professor

MARIE M. JOHNSON, Instructor

Courses 1 and 2 constitute the required work in Mathematics and must be taken by all students during their freshman year except when special permission

for deferring is given by the Freshman Advisory Committee. They are prerequisite for more advanced work in the department. Students in the School of Business must take Math. 20. Math. 2 is elective for them but is recommended.

1. ALGEBRA.—*Three hours a week, first semester.* Prof. McNeill and Miss Johnson.

2. TRIGONOMETRY.—*Three hours a week, second semester.* Prof. McNeill and Miss Johnson.

4. SOLID AND SPHERICAL GEOMETRY.—This is a brief course for those students who have not presented the subject at entrance, and will be given provided a sufficient number apply. *Two hours a week, second semester.* Miss Johnson.

5. ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.—*Five hours a week, first semester.* Miss Johnson.

6. DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULUS.—*Five hours a week, second semester.* Prof. McNeill.

9-10. ADVANCED COURSES.—For students who wish to continue the study of Mathematics beyond the first two years, courses are offered in Modern Pure Geometry, Advanced Analytical Geometry and Calculus, Differential Equations, Theoretical Mechanics, and Theory of Functions, the subjects taken being selected with a view to the needs or wishes of the group of students concerned. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Prof. McNeill.

20. MATHEMATICS OF FINANCE.—A course in the application of the laws of interest to accumulation, discount, annuities, amortization, bond yield and valuation, sinking funds, depreciation, life insurance, and other related topics. Required of all students in the School of Business Administration, as a first year subject. Elective for other students. *Three hours a week, second semester.* Prof. McNeill.

21. STATISTICS.—A course in interpretation of statistics, with reference to the theory of probability, expected deviations, measure of precision, probable error, and so forth. Open to students who have had a course in Calculus. *Three hours a week, first semester.* Prof. McNeill.

22. ACTUARIAL SCIENCE.—Theory and practice of life insurance, various forms of policy, reserves, legal aspects, and so forth. *Three hours a week, second semester.* Prof. McNeill.

LIBRARY.—A small, but well selected, departmental library is kept in the class-room, so as to be available for immediate use.

PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY

WESLEY R. WELLS, Professor

PSYCHOLOGY

1. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY.—An introductory survey of the chief facts of mental life and of human behavior. Not open to freshmen. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

2. APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY.— An application of psychological methods and principles to such vocational activities as advertising, salesmanship, law, medicine, and religion. Students will be allowed an opportunity to do special work in the particular fields in which they are primarily interested. Prerequisite, Psychology 1. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

3. SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY.—A study of human motives and of human behavior as manifested in such group activities as those of the school, the church, political organizations, industrial organizations, and the crowd or mob. Special emphasis upon the role of instinct, imitation and suggestion, and intelligence. Prerequisite, Psychology 1, 2. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

4. ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY.—The course will consist of a study of the nature of subconscious processes and of the chief features of the abnormal mind, such as complexes, conflict, dissociation, repression, regression, rationalization, hallucinations, delusions, and obsessions, as these are revealed most clearly in cases of multiple personality, hysteria, and certain types of insanity. Psychoanalysis, hypnoanalysis, suggestion and other forms of mental treatment will be reviewed, though the course will be conducted from the standpoint of pure science rather than from that of psychotherapy. Such a study should be of value to pre-medical students, but it is designed more especially for students of general psychology since constant applications of principles derived from the study of the abnormal mind will be made in explanation of the normal personality and of the borderland states which occur in every mind. Prerequisite, Psychology 3. *Three hours a week, second semester.* (On the College records in 1922-23 this course is listed as Psychology 10. In 1922-23 Social Psychology is continuing the second semester, two hours a week, as Psychology 4.)

6. GENETIC PSYCHOLOGY.—A study of the behavior and the mental processes of animals, children, and primitive peoples, with special reference to the evolution of mind in the race and to mental development in the individual through infancy, childhood, and adolescence. Prerequisite, Psychology 1, 2. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years, but only if a sufficient number of students desire to elect it. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

8. THE MEASUREMENT OF INTELLIGENCE.—A survey of recent developments in the theory and the practical uses of group and of individual mental tests. Special attention will be given to the psychology of subnormal and of superior children. Laboratory work in the giving of tests will be provided. Prerequisite, Psychology 1, 2. Given in 1924-25, if a sufficient number of students desire to elect it. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

11, 12. PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS.—For properly qualified advanced students, ordinarily only for those who have had Psychology 1, 2, 3, 4 and Philosophy 1, 2 or 3-4. The course will be conducted, so far as is possible, by the seminar method. Problems to be studied, hours and credits, to be arranged with the class.

PHILOSOPHY

1. INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY.—An introductory study of some of the main problems of philosophy, such as the contrast between materialism and idealism, the existence of God, the relation between mind and body, immortality, and evolution, together with other problems having to do with the bearing of modern science and philosophy on religious belief. Open to juniors and seniors. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

2. ETHICS.—A study of such questions as the meaning of conscience, the good, right and wrong, duty, and justice. Applications of ethical theory to contemporary problems of individual and social morality. Open to juniors and seniors. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

3-4. THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.—An introduction to philosophy through a study of its history from its origin among the Greeks to the present time. The course will be a study of the various philosophical systems in relation to the growth of science, with emphasis on the applications of philosophy to social, educational, and religious problems. The earlier philosophies will be studied for the sake of their bearing on present philosophical tendencies. Open to juniors and seniors. This course alternates with Philosophy 1, 2. *Three hours a week, both semesters.*

5. PHILOSOPHICAL DEVELOPMENTS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.—A survey of some of the dominant philosophical tendencies of the nineteenth century, such as romanticism, idealism, materialism, positivism, transcendentalism, utilitarianism, and evolutionism. Prerequisite, Philosophy 1, 2 or 3-4.

The course will be given only if a sufficient number of students desire to elect it. *Two hours a week, first semester.*

6. PRESENT TENDENCIES IN PHILOSOPHY.—Naturalism, pragmatism, idealism, and realism will be studied through readings in the works of Haeckel, James, Dewey, Bergson, Eucken, Royce, Bertrand Russell, and others who have been influential in shaping modern thought. Prerequisite, Philosophy 5. The course will be given only if a sufficient number of students desire to elect. *Two hours a week, second semester.*

PHYSICAL TRAINING

RALPH GLAZE, Director of Physical Education for Men

EDITH LAMBERT, Director of Physical Education for Women

The aim of this department is the education through physical means of the mental, moral, social and bodily powers. The work is based on physical examinations made at the beginning of the student's college course and at stated periods thereafter; personal attention and instruction are given to the students by the directors.

Physical training in the gymnasium or out of doors, under the supervision of the directors, is required in the freshmen and sophomore years of all men students, two hours a week for the whole of each semester, and of all women from the opening of college to June 1st, three hours a week for freshmen and sophomores and two hours a week for juniors and seniors. It is subject to the usual regulation regarding absences and quality of work. A one hour lecture course in Personal Hygiene is required of all freshman women as one of their three hours.

The College authorities encourage sports on the athletic field in such amount and of such character as is compatible with the higher objects of the College.

For the purpose of encouraging and guiding the interest in athletics, the students of the College have organized an Athletic Association. The management of the athletic interest of the College is vested in a Board of Control, which consists of representatives of the faculty, students and alumni.

FOR MEN

Light and heavy gymnastics, work with wands, Indian clubs, dumb-bells, and medicine balls. Gymnastic games such as volley-ball, indoor baseball, hand-ball, and basket-ball, with modifications of these games will also form a part of the work.

Throughout these courses talks will be given on hygiene, physiology, and the physiology of exercise, supplemented by assigned outside reading.

Teams are organized in all branches of sport for inter-collegiate contests. Class teams are also organized in many branches.

Faithfulness in training and practice count for more in securing places on the College teams than individual brilliancy and natural ability alone.

For men who desire such work, a special course will be given that will cover all the problems of coaching and directing interscholastic athletic activities.

FOR WOMEN

Gymnastics, field hockey, tennis, aesthetic and folk dancing, swimming, basket ball, baseball, track and volley-ball are offered. Every student is given a thorough examination at the beginning and end of each year and a record is kept of the same. For those physically defective personal prescriptions are carried out in individual corrective work. Students are only excused from the physical training requirement on recommendation of the examining physician.

Throughout the entire year matches in the various sports are held in accordance with the plan of the Women's Athletic Association, a Field Day, swimming meet, indoor gymnastic meet, and interclass basketball tournament. The letters L. F. may be given any individual who shows in any activity an "A" record in attendance, carriage, skill and effort. An outdoor dance drama or pageant may be presented in the spring. An individual cup or other award may be given to the winner of the tennis tournament. The following personal equipment is needed: black gymnasium bloomers, Style O. B., purchased at E. R. Moore Co., 928-932 Dakin St., Chicago, Ill., (may be ordered after arrival) long sleeved all-white middy, black tie, tennis shoes, heavy sweater, and tennis racquet.

PHYSICS

EDMUND J. RENDTORFF, Acting Professor

1-2. GENERAL PHYSICS.—Lectures, recitations, and laboratory. Prerequisite: High school Algebra and Plane Geometry. This course or its equivalent is prerequisite to further work in the department. The course is intended to give the student a general knowledge of the fundamental facts of Physics, an understanding of the important laws and principles, and the ability to use these facts, laws and principles in the solution of simple problems arising in the laboratory and in everyday life. Attention is paid to the historical development of the subject and to the trend of modern thought. *Four hours a week, two semesters.*

3. MECHANICS AND HEAT.—Lectures, recitations and laboratory. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

4. ELECTRICITY, SOUND AND LIGHT.—Lectures, recitations and laboratory. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

Prerequisite: Physics 1-2, College Algebra, and Trigonometry. These courses are intended to give the student a detailed knowledge of the facts in these branches of Physics, a thorough understanding of the elementary analytical theory, and the ability to test the theory by experiment without supervision and to report intelligently on the results of the tests.

Both courses should be elected by students preparing to teach science in secondary schools and by those intending to enter professional or graduate schools with a Physics requirement. It is desirable that they be elected as a course throughout one year. Given in 1923-24.

5-6. APPLIED ELECTRICITY.—Lectures and laboratory. The subject of electricity and electromagnetism will be studied from the technical and electrical engineering standpoint. The course is similar to that given in the junior year in the electrical engineering course of the larger technical schools. Prerequisite: Physics 1, 2; College Algebra, and Trigonometry. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Given in 1924-25.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

ALBERT R. ELLINGWOOD, Professor

1-2. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.—The purpose of this course is two-fold: first, to give the student a general knowledge of the origin, structure, development and functioning of our national, State and local governments; secondly, using the facts of our own political organization as a starting point, to develop the basic principles of political science. The student is taught to view politics as a living process, intimately related to our daily lives, and close contact with current events is constantly maintained. Not open to Freshmen. *Three hours a week, two semesters.*

3-4. INTERNATIONAL LAW.—The general principles governing the intercourse of nations. The development of the idea of a Jus Gentium. Nationalism and internationalism. The contribution of the United States to international law. Particular attention will be given to the Paris Conference of 1919 and the consequent changes in international practice. First semester, the Law of Peace; second semester, the law of War. Prerequisite, Political Science 1-2. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, two semesters.*

5. ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.—The nature, structure and operation of English government as it is today. A careful comparison is made of the parliamentary and non-parliamentary forms of government. Prerequisite, Political Science 1-2. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, first semester.*

6. HISTORY OF POLITICAL THEORIES.—The development of political thought from earliest times. Lectures, and readings in Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Bentham, Austin, and contemporary writers. The interdependence between political theory and political practice at different periods of the world's history is constantly emphasized, and wherever possible the applicability of the classical theories to modern problems is tested. Prerequisite, Political Science 1-2. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Three hours a week, second semester.*

MODERN LANGUAGES

FREDERICK C. L. VAN STEENDEREN, Professor

MARY C. RHODUS, Instructor

FRENCH

1-2. FIRST YEAR COURSE.—This course consists of the study of grammar, composition, and the reading of modern French. Careful training in pronunciation is given. In this, as well as in the more advanced courses, the French language will be used as much as possible. *One section. Five hours a week, two semesters.* Miss Rhodus.

3, 4. READING.—This course deals with short stories, poems, novels, and plays of the great poets and masters of fiction and drama in France during the more recent periods. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Prof. van Steenderen.

5, 6. COMPOSITION.—This is a course in prose composition and oral expression. It may be taken alone, or, more profitably, with 3, 4. Either of the second year courses admits to courses 7, 8 and 9, 10, but no student will be recommended by this department for a position as teacher of French who has not satisfactorily completed Course 5, 6. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Prof. van Steenderen.

7, 8. DRAMA.—Special attention is given to Moliere and the development of Comedy in connection with social characteristics. Class reading, reports, and lectures surveying French literature of the last three centuries. Prerequisite, Courses 1 to 6. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Prof. van Steenderen.

9, 10. THE NOVEL.—A study of the novel in France in its various transformations, and its relation to movements of thought and historical environment. Class readings, reports, and lectures as above. Given in 1922-23 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Prof. van Steenderen.

11, 12. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE.—A general survey course, intended to impart familiarity with the principal names, titles and currents. Prerequisite: Course 3, 4. Given in 1923-24 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Prof. van Steenderen.

13 14. ADVANCED COMPOSITION, TEACHER'S COURSE.—French conversation and writing on assigned topics. Pronunciation scientifically studied. Prerequisite: Courses 5, 6; 7, 8 or 9, 10. Given in 1921-22 and alternate years. *Two hours a week, two semesters.* Prof. van Steenderen.

GERMAN

1, 2. FIRST YEAR COURSE.—The aim of this course is to give the student a thorough training in the essentials of modern German. No class will be organized for less than ten students. *Five hours a week, two semesters.* Prof. van Steenderen.

3, 4. SECOND YEAR COURSE.—Selections from the works of Suderman, Keller, Scheffel, Freytag, and other modern authors. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Prof. van Steenderen.

ITALIAN

1, 2. FIRST YEAR COURSE.—This course aims to cover the necessary grammatical ground rather quickly with a view to an early introduction to Italian literature. Not open to students who have no previous experience with foreign language. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Prof. van Steenderen.

SPANISH

1, 2. FIRST YEAR COURSE.—This course gives a fairly good reading knowledge of Spanish. The student is expected to acquire a thorough knowledge of the main facts of Spanish grammar and some ability in writing Spanish. *Two sections. Five hours a week, two semesters.* Miss Rhodus.

3, 4. SECOND YEAR COURSE.—Spanish-American, as well as Castilian, authors will be read. Composition, Business Spanish. *Three hours a week, two semesters.* Prof. van Steenderen.

DEGREES CONFERRED

AT THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT, JUNE 1922

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Armstrong, Rebecca ..... Ottumwa, Iowa
Philosophy

Burnett, Mary Delilah ..... Waukegan
Mathematics

Cox, Ernest George ..... Antioch
English

Farwell, Grace Irene ..... Channing, Texas
Romance Languages

Hale, Albert Alexander ..... Canton
Mathematics

Jowett, Jack Russell ..... Clinton, Iowa
Chemistry

Kelley, Frederick Royal ..... Marenge
Mathematics

MacPherson, Merril Thomas ..... Franklin Grove
Biblical Literature

Mills, Margaret Anna ..... Chicago
English

Reichert, Gladys Marion ..... Chicago
History

Sanders, Helen Alletha ..... La Grange
Biology

Sheehan, Fred Michael ..... Antioch
Biology

Sorber, Flora Adelaide ..... Aurora
Biblical Literature

Sumner, Gordon Donald ..... Ottumwa, Iowa
Biology

Thayer, Mary Elizabeth ..... Chicago
Philosophy

Thomas, Martin Luther ..... Deerfield
Biblical Literature

Wood, John Howard ..... Canton
English

Zoomaya, Ezra Barr ..... Chicago
Biology

HONORS AND PRIZES—1921-1922

Shield Honors—Class of 1922

Rebecca Armstrong — Grace Irene Farwell
Helen Alletha Sanders

Departmental Honors

Mary Delilah Burnett ..... Physics
Mary Delilah Burnett ..... Mathematics
Helen Alletha Sanders ..... Biology

CLASS HONORS

Class of 1922

Rebecca Armstrong — Helen Alletha Sanders
Mary Delilah Burnett — Flora Adelaide Sorber
Grace Irene Farwell

Class of 1923

Kathryn Jeanette Bartel — Ellen Amelia Knox
Lillian Maynard Hatfield — Dorothy Wilfred Magee
William John Kees — Margaret Ishbel Sillars
Herman van der Dussen

Class of 1924

Ruth Charlotte Bachman — Anita Hart
George Wagner Besse — Frances Catherine Mount
Janet Frances Shutts

Class of 1925

James Anderson III — W. Raymond Peterson
Esther Jeanette Hughart — Katherine Elinor Reid
Richard Arnold Koehler — Charles Dwight Shirey
Dorothy Martin — Elsbeth Steiner

STUDENTS

SENIORS

Eighty-nine semester hours or more

Bartel, Kathryn Jeanette ..... Richmond, Ind.
Romance Languages

Bates, Edward Lyle ..... Rushville
Economics

Beddoes, Ralph Dave ..... Freeport
Mathematics

Bray, Ruth Moerdyke (Mrs. H. J.) ..... Paw Paw
English

Carlson, Mortimer Emil ..... Erie
Business Administration

Davidson, John Archibald ..... Gary, Ind.
Mathematics

Hause, Don Bertran ..... Ann Arbor, Mich.
Economics

Knox, Ellen Amelia ..... Lake Forest
English

McDowell, Frank Bondurant ..... Hebron
Biblical Literature

McVey, Charles Benjamin ..... Los Angeles, Cal.
Biology

Mickelson, Roland Alvin ..... Racine, Wis.
Economics

Noel, Leon ..... Tarkie, Mo.
Business Administration

Rees, David Milo ..... Elgin
Economics

Russell, Raymond Charles ..... Lake Forest
Mathematics

Sillars, Margaret Ishbel ..... Troy Grove
Latin

van der Dussen, Herman ..... Lake Forest
Business Administration

Watson, George Leland ..... Antioch
Mathematics

Seniors 17

JUNIORS

Fifty-nine to Eighty-eight Semester Hours

Adams, George ..... Waukegan
Anderson, John Faris ..... Lake Forest
Business Administration

Antrim, Keturah ..... Pontiac
Biology
Bermingham, Thomas Burke ..... Lake Forest
Economics
Besse, George Wagner ..... Erie
Business Administration
Bray, Rev. Harry James ..... Paw Paw
Biblical Literature
Burgess, David Webb ..... Middleboro, Mass.
Philosophy
Gardner, Kenneth Merwin ..... Arnold, Pa.
Chemistry
Hart, Anita ..... Waukegan
English
Hatfield, Lillian Maynard ..... Canton
Mathematics
Hollender, Rynold Frederick William ..... Packwaukee, Wis.
Business Administration
Jackson, Lee Williams ..... Lake Forest
Business Administration
Lobdell, Lucius ..... Detroit, Mich.
Business Administration
Loomis, Josephine Ida ..... Battle Creek, Mich.
Philosophy
McGinnis, John Marshall ..... Toledo, O.
Psychology
McIntosh, Wayman Hillis ..... Lake Forest
Chemistry
Magee, Dorothy Helen ..... Oak Park
Romance Languages
Merchant, Josephine Irene ..... Waukegan
English
Persons, Marian Esther ..... Waukegan
Mathematics
Plantin, Alfred Gustaf ..... Lake Forest
Business Administration
Reickhoff, Lawrence Malmin ..... Orange City, Ia.
Business Administration
Shutts, Janet Frances ..... Joliet
English
Smith, Helen ..... Oak Park
Political Science
Solberg, Mathias Ottar ..... St. Paul, Minn.
Romance Languages
Young, Marie Evelyn ..... Joliet
English
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SOPHOMORES

Anderson, Evald ..... Batavia
Antrim, Mary Ann ..... Pontiac
Armstrong, Ruth Elinor ..... Jamestown, N. Y.
Bachman, Ruth Charlotte ..... Paulina, Ia.
Ball, Clarence Burnett ..... Canton
Barlow, John William ..... Chicago
Berta, Frances ..... Braidwood
Black, Viola Eileen ..... Waukegan
Bush, Harriet Deveson ..... Joliet
Case, Marjorie ..... St. Charles
Castle, Don Lampert ..... Danville
Champlin, Louise ..... Anderson, Ind.
Chandler, Marshall ..... Vermont
Coolidge, Norma ..... Winnebago
Corman, Gareld Miller ..... Rushville
Douglas, Walter Shulti ..... Lake Villa
Duncanson, Robert Douglas ..... Canton
Evans, Mary Lucile ..... Valparaiso, Ind.
Flanders, Dorothy Lucille ..... Chicago
Fletcher, Sam Williams ..... Fort Wayne, Ind.
Geminer, Harold John ..... Highland Park
Gibson, Ruth Barton ..... Chicago
Gottlieb, Theodore David ..... Kenosha, Wis.
Gray, William Bride ..... Warsaw
Harrington, Dorothy ..... Carthage, Mo.
Hart, William George ..... Ashton
Hause, Dale Claude ..... Ann Arbor, Mich.
Hesler, Walter Frederic ..... Ravinia
Hogan, Mary Agnes ..... Waukegan
Huffman, Kenneth Christian ..... Danville
Hughart, Esther Jeanette ..... Valparaiso, Ind.
Leaf, Garfield Robert ..... Waukegan
Leonard, Edward Theodore ..... Lake Villa
Lindenmeyer, Joseph Herman ..... Lake Forest
Litchfield, George Albert ..... Waukegan
Livers, Robert Joseph ..... Peoria
Martin, Dorothy ..... Chicago Heights
Martin, Paul Hedges ..... Vinden
Millar, Margaret Charlotte ..... Groton, S. Dak.
Miller, John Russell ..... Waukegan
Mitchell, Emogene Hildred ..... Pearl City
Newcomb, Virginia ..... Lake Forest
Olsen, Wendell Ephriam ..... St. Paul, Minn.
Peterson, Carl Ludwig ..... St. Paul, Minn.
Reeves, Marcella ..... Aurora
Reid, Katherine Elinor ..... Richmond, Ind.

Rittenhouse, Dorothea ..... Pontiac
Shirey, Charles Dwight ..... Fort Wayne, Ind.
Spafford, Bertrude Ellen ..... Chicago Heights
Steiner, Elsbeth ..... Plainfield
Thompson, Milton Gilbert ..... Waukegan
van Steenderen, Harold Frederick ..... Lake Forest
Wescott, Mary Norris ..... Lacon
Wikstrand, Carl Stanley ..... St. Paul, Minn.
Woodman, John Edgeley ..... Waukegan
Youngren, William Elsworth ..... Morris
Zeigler, Robert Terry ..... Canton

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FRESHMEN

Agnew, Oliver Lyle ..... Wayne
Albright, Louise Pauline ..... Freeport
Altenburg, Francis Werner ..... Hazel Green, Wis.
Anderson, James III ..... Lake Forest
Appleton, Norman ..... Lake Bluff
Barnes, Donald Veeder ..... Elgin
Blackwell, Hollis Carleton ..... Cooperstown, N. Dak.
Blackford, Ethel Eleanor ..... Lewistown, Mont.
Blanchard, Marjorie Imogene ..... Mendota
Black, Alexander ..... Chicago
Boehm, Marie Margaret ..... Libertyville
Brady, Vivian Ann ..... Ottumwa, Ia.
Breed, Edmund ..... Canton
Burkhardt, Dorothy Eliman ..... Chicago
Butterfield, Carolyn Ruth ..... Libertyville
Caldwell, Frances Margaret ..... Zion City
Carlson, Cedric Donald ..... Minden, Nebr.
Cliggitt, Margaret Louise ..... Lake Forest
Crenshaw, Edwin Kenyon ..... Springfield
Critchfield, Anna Meel ..... Wheaton
Dague, Sara Lou ..... Danville
Dark, Joseph Lawrence ..... Waukegan
Dickson, Neal Douglas ..... Waukegan
Dodd, Dorothy Helen ..... Fort Madison, Ia.
Douglas, James Craig ..... Lake Forest
Dufva, Elmer Daniel ..... St. Paul, Minn.
Dutton, Jesse Lewis ..... Pittsfield
Elmore, Gladys ..... Delavan
Ericson, Clarence Eugene ..... Waukegan
Fake, Frederick Reed ..... Glencoe
Folgate, Roger Jacob ..... Freeport
Fortmiller, George Raymond ..... Chicago Heights
Franzen, Raymond August ..... Itasca
Geraghty, George Blaze ..... Lake Bluff

Glader, George Fred ..... Highland Park
Goff, Lois Clara ..... Washington, D. C.
Goodwin, John Emerson ..... Newton, Nebr.
Grant, Edward ..... Lake Bluff
Hale, Nathan James ..... Canton
Hardy, Layvina Mary ..... Chicago
Hart, Norman Quincy ..... Waukegan
Harvey, Margaret Jean ..... Racine, Wis.
Haviland, Theodore Thompson ..... Lake Forest
Heuver, Gerald Austin ..... Rockford
Holmgren, Ephraim Theodore ..... St. Paul, Minn.
Jacks, Floyd L. ..... Carthage
Jellison, Pauline ..... South Bend, Ind.
Jenkins, Miriam Kathryn ..... Chicago
Johnson, Arthur Olof ..... Chicago
Johnson, John Alfred ..... Batavia
Johnson, Louis Carl ..... Waukegan
Kelly, Paul Brooks ..... Ichang Hupeh, China
Kelly, Peter, Jr. ..... Lake Forest
Kiser, Lawrence Gordon ..... Whitewater, Wis.
Kostohry, Walter Frank ..... Chicago
Krause, Joseph ..... Waukegan
Laemle, Robert M. ..... Marshfield, Wis.
Lafferty, Harry Sommerville, Jr. ..... Alexis
Lamson, William Ellis ..... North Chicago
Le Roi, Paul William ..... Zion City
Locker, Ernest Goodwin ..... Duluth, Minn.
MacGregor, Charles ..... Rockford
MacIntosh, Ruth ..... Chicago
McAdoo, Elizabeth Terry ..... Litchfield
McClay, Irene Theresa ..... Zion City
Maitland, Alexander Somerville ..... Neguanee, Mich
Meyer, Marshall ..... Waukegan
Millar, Gilbert Alexandra ..... North Bend, Nebr.
Miller, Edmond Mieton ..... Wichita, Kans.
Morgan, John Leslie ..... Buffalo, N. Y.
Ohlson, Theodore ..... Waukegan
Olson, Paul Clifford ..... Highland, Park
Parcells, Frank Ellis, Jr. ..... Lake Forest
Pierce, Russell Edwin ..... Oakley, Kans.
Pietrangeli, Angelina Rosalia ..... Kenosha, Wis.
Pollard, Wandra Eloise ..... Deming, N. Mex.
Poretsky, Harry S. ..... Waukegan
Pratt, Dorothy Louise ..... La Fox
Priestman, Frederic William ..... Kewanee
Reimer, Edwin Walter ..... Elgin
Richards, Burton James ..... LaSalle

Robertson, Alice Stevens ..... Lake Forest
Rockwood, Charles Adelbert ..... Oklahoma City, Okla.
Rossiter, Carolyn Gilbert ..... Lake Forest
Ryan, Joseph Raymond ..... DuBois, Pa.
Sackman, Earl William ..... Waukegan
Schmick, Franklin Bush ..... St. Louis, Mo.
Searing, Stanley Bigham ..... Mankato, Minn.
Sherry, George ..... Salina, Kans.
Short, Grace Helen ..... Dwight
Sillars, Robert Noble ..... Troy Grove
Slater, Bessie Mae ..... Belvidere
Smith, Marion Bertrude ..... Montevidio
Smock, Margaret Wilhelmina ..... Libertyville
Solma, Cora May ..... Pontiac
Stevenson, Marion Emma ..... Milwaukee, Wis.
Stewart, Charles Edward ..... Lake Forest
Stockwell, Dudley ..... Marengo
Storms, Lucy Catherine ..... Fort Madison, Ia.
Strang, Theodore William ..... Waukegan
Sundberg, Ronald Paul ..... St. Paul, Minn.
Sundgaard, Henry John ..... St. Paul, Minn.
Swanton, Milton Wesley ..... Lake Forest
Tanner, Howard Charles ..... Marengo
Teller, James Curry ..... Riverside
Tower, Mary Josephine ..... Mendota
Tully, Allan ..... Riverside
Wilkins, Margaret Louise ..... Battle Creek, Mich.
Wilson, Donald Alexander ..... Manhatten
Wood, Robert William ..... Canton
Woodman, James Monroe, Jr. ..... Waukegan
Young, Burnell W. ..... Batavia
Young, Irvin Luther ..... Milwaukee, Wis.

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*SPECIALS

Cooper, Mrs. Elizabeth ..... Lake Forest
Coxe, Mrs. Jean Welch ..... Lake Forest
Pereira, Mrs. Rae Metz ..... Highland Park
Sherman, Lucius Booth ..... Winnetka
Spiegel, Hortense L. ..... Duluth, Minn.
van der Westhuyzen, Lavinia de Forest ..... Lake Forest

*To be admitted as a special student, the applicant, unless he is more than 21 years old, must present at least fourteen entrance credits. The list also includes students whose preparation, though sufficient in amount (16 units), does not meet all the specific requirements, and students whose preparation is regular, but who are not candidates for a degree.

SUMMARY

Seniors	17
Juniors	25
Sophomores	57
Freshmen	113
Specials	6
Total	218

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

California	1
China	1
Illinois	152
Indiana	10
Iowa	5
Kansas	3
Massachusetts	1
Michigan	6
Minnesota	11
Missouri	3
Montana	1
Nebraska	3
New Mexico	1
New York	2
North Dakota	1
Oklahoma	1
Ohio	1
Pennsylvania	2
South Dakota	1
Washington, D. C.	1
Wisconsin	11
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